SILVER'S DAY COMETH

The Sherman Law Notes May Have to Be Redeemed in Silver.

SPRINGER HAS THE NEWS STRAIGHT He Says That the President Threatens an Extra Session.

MR. CLEVELAND IS GREATLY WORRIED

entative Wilson Favors an Extra on, but Mr. Wilson Was Defeated Last Fall-Cuckoos A raid of Sibley

Washington, January 10 .- (Special.)-The resident told Mr. Springer today that uness this congress passes a financial bill, he less this congress passes a maneral bill, he intended to call an extra session of the pew congress immediately after March 4th. If Mr. Cleveland was serious in it, there will be an extra session, for there seems no

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The house continued with appropriation position. No further effort at doing anyon the currency question will be made ntil next week. The house is so badly wided and there are so many opposing actions that it does not seem possible to anything. The silver men are trying to grange a bill providing for a bond issue to up the greenbacks and for the free omage of silver. They are determined that no currency bill shall pass unless there be

In the senate, Senators Hill and Gray started their opposition to the appropria-tion to collect the income tax. They seem to the only senators against it, but are stuborn fighters and may delay action and tie up the senate for several weeks. Though he house has already passed seven appro-

nator Blackburn Indignant.

nator Blackburn is one of the most men in Washington at the the house turned down the currency ill. Senator Blackburn says he will offer coinage bill in the senate and decan pass the senate. It may do so, but there er sort of a financial bill going ugh the house. That is, unless the senti-

tice to the leading members of the house that unless some legislation is enacted the easury will be forced to redeem the Sherman law notes in silver, and that such a color will force us to a silver basis. The administration men pretend that this all destroy the government. They say the anger is of the most serious nature. But house there are not a great many he agree with them. The southern men is as a mere bluff. They hope it will come pass. It is what they have been working ese many years, and just what they

e situation that he is said to be willing accept a measure providing for an issue of low interest bonds and the coinage of the seguiorage. But the silver men will not agree to anything like this at the present ge of the game. They assert that they and that he will have to go further and acmuch weight of silver is atwhed to it. The silver men feel that they re getting on top and are ready to make demands. The danger is that they may Verplay their game.
They have the administration in a posi-

where it would concede almost thing, but the house is so badly split ur there are so many defeated members at it seems almost impossible to get its ers together on any measure. eneral Catchings and other leaders of

use do not expect anything to be now. In the demoralized condition of resentatives they have no hope. Wilson for an Extra Session.

man Wilson, of the ways and means tee, has given up all hope of this ss doing anything and thinks there be an extra session of the new con ess called by the president immediately March 4th.

Mr. Wilson says: y financial or tariff legislation shall be

plished by this congress. The action the steering committee of the republican e would seem to indicate that it is not ble to repeal the one-tenth differential sugar, which, it is claimed, is the basis tion of the Germans to our takaw, and which has resulted in the emupon the importation into the German mpire of American beef products. There now to be no reason to believe that he republican senators will co-operate to cure the passage of the bill which I have ed to repeal this one-tenth differental. That being the case, of course, there blity that any legislation of that can be adopted.

As to an Extra Session.

and as for the currency legislation, lot seem to me to be practical to pass law to reform the currency. In fact, ok at the situation, I do not see how ble to avoid an extra session of with the president upon this subject. ne to speak with any authority of f the president, I must say that no way in which an extra session ty-fourth congress can be avoided. nly, if I were the president of the ates, would not remain here for ths, and assume the responsibility tinued issue of bonds, in order to the government. It seems to me proper democratic policy is to enrrency legislation in this cor ich will relieve the government embarrassment. But if that shall be impossible, it seems to me that

vain to the fifty-third congress for legislation which is necessary to save the government from embarrassment, and that, hav-ing failed in that, he will ask the fiftyfourth congress to attempt to do the work which the fifty-third congress has failed to

There has been much talk for several days about the speech of Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, in which the president was jumped on. Some of the administration followers had resolutions prepared to expunge it from the record, but after consultation, decided not to do anything. Mr. Sibley's speech was loudly applauded by many democrats and Mr. Cleveland's champions feared that resolutions would lead to many coming to Mr. Sibley's defense, and even more violent language might be hurled at the presi-

A Stingy Government.

This is a stingy government we have in many things, but in none more so than in its treat-ment of its foreign representatives. The great trouble is we have too many would-be watch dogs of the treasury, who demagogue before the people under the pretense of "saving the people's money." roll parliamentary stones in the way of all propositions for liberal appropriations, our diplomatic service abroad is being se-

riously crippled. Indeed, all our ambassadors are about to go on a strike because their salaries will not admit of their living in the style they

must live. England pays its ambassador to Washington \$50,000 a year and owns its embassy building. The United States pays its ambassadors to England, Germany, France and Russia 17,500 each, and they must provide their own homes and everything else. A protest has come in from all of them that they simply cannot do it. Mr. Bayard, in Great Britain, and Mr. Runyon, in Germany, can afford to contribute about \$20,000 additional annually from their priour government, but Mr. Eustis, at Paris, and Mr. Breckinridge, at St. Petersburg, cannot do so. Both of these latter have written to the state department that unless they be allowed more finances they must resign, for they have not the personal fortunes to add to their salaries sufficient to maintain the dignity of our government. To get more money was one of the objects of Mr. Bayard's recent visit to Washington. He made a strong appeal to Secretary Gresham, and Mr. Gresham is to appeal to congress. Gresham thinks our four ambassadors should be allowed at least \$35,000 each per annum. With such a sum they could maintain the dignity of our

government and perform all the social functions necessary.
Only \$27,000 a Year. In a letter to a friend in congress Ambassador Eustis encloses his expense ac-

House rent in Paris per year..\$12,000 Ambassador's coach and livery Ambassador's coach and livery..... 5,000 Diplomatic dinners and entertain-Entertaining American naval officers, 2,000 Attending state department functions 1,000 Official presentations. 2,000

Total.....\$27,000 been forced to spend. This does not include, of course, the private living expenses of himself and family, which must be \$10,000 additional.

An ambassador must entertain or else lose caste as a diplomat. Were Mr. Eustis. for instance, to decline an invitation to a state function or a minister's entertainment it would be deemed a grave breach of etiquette. Having once accepted courtesies he is bound to reciprocate them. Were the social side of diplomatic life neglected American interests would be deprived of

Both Mr. Eustis and Mr. Breckinridge unless their salaries are increased by congress immediately they will be forced to resign and come home. Mr. Runyon may do the same thing, as his office cost him \$20,000 more than his salary last year. As it is, there is abundance of honor in being an American ambassador, but of salary there is little.

WITHDRAWS HIS CONTEST. Southard Had No Show and Gives It

Up. Richmond, Va., January 10 .- (Special.) Colonel Tazewell Ellett, the democratic congressman-elect from this district, will now take his seat in the next house with-out opposition. Mr. J. W. Southard, the republican candidate who opposed Colo Ellett, and who recently served a notice of contest on that gentleman, has retired from the field. In a letter written to Colonel Ellett today, Southard states that he withdraws his notice of contest. This step, he says, he has taken after consulta-tion with the leaders of his party both here and in Washington. Eilett's majority over Southard was more than 7,000, and the latter never had a gnost of a show of

to advise him to retire from the field. Concord, N. H., January 10.—The republi-can joint legislative caucus tonight renom-inated William E. Chandler to succeed himself as United States senator on the first ballot. The vote was: Whole number votes, 283; necessary for a choice 142; Charles H. Burns, of Wilton, 1; John B. Smith, of Hillsboro, 2; Henry W. Blair, of Manchester, 56; William E. Chandler, of

making a case. It was no doubt the fear that Southard's contest in the face of that fact would affect the other Virginia con-tests that caused the republican leaders

unanimous. Mr. Chandler was present and accepted the honor conferred upon him in a brief speech.

Concord, 224, His nomination was made

North Atlantic Squadron. New York, January 10.—The United States flagship New York has left for Hampton roads. Admiral Meade, who is in command of the north Atlantic squadron, said the squadron would rendezvouz at Hamp-ton roads the middle of next week and would shortly thereafter proceed to the West Indies, where it would crulse about the Windward islands, making port proba-bly at Barbadoes, Martinique, Trinidad, St. Christopher, St. Thomas, St. Croix and Santa Lucia.

Helena, Mont., January 10.—The republican caucus last night nominated Lee Mantle, of Butte, for the untilled term of the senate. Mantle was appointed two years but was not seated by the senate. ourse for the president to pursue senate. Mantle was appointed to the next congress together, and senate. Mantle was appointed to the next congress together, and

CUT THE CROP A HALF

Planters Declare for a Greatly Reduced Acreage This Year.

ENTIRELY TOO MUCH IS RAISED It Should Be Reduced from 25 to

50 Per Cent.

FARMERS ARE ADVISED TO ORGANIZE

A National Organization Is Advocated. State Conventions Recommended for the Third Monday in March.

Jackson, Miss., January 10.-The following is the gist of the resolutions adopted in the cotton growers' convention this morning:

The gravity of the conditions confronting the cotton growers is recognized. To what extent this may be traced to financial legislation is useless to discuss. The overproduction of cotton is recognized as one of the chief causes. This must be corrected, or universal bankruptcy will follow. Selfinterest must impel the grower to a change. Every farmer is appealed to not to plant so much cotton. A decrease of not less than 25 per cent is recommended; 50 per cent would be better. The farmers should be made self-sustaining by planting peas, corn, potatoes, oats, etc., and raising plenty of meat. The tide of immigration turned this way will change methods. Farmers are urged to form county organizations all tions. Cold storage houses are recommended wherever practicable. The committee promises better times and higher prices for cotton if its recommendations are observed. All papers in the south are requested to keep the committee's report

The committee on organization and by-

aws submitted a long report, of which the following is a synopsis: legitimate grower. The association is formed for one year, and the executive commit tee is given power to continue it longer if good results. The agreement to be sent to all counties in the cotton-growing states for signatures is not to be binding till signed by three-fourths of the cotton acreage in 80 per cent of the cotton-growing counties, said fact to be determined by the national

cents for each acre of cotton planted in 1894, half to be retained in the counties, the balance to be paid into the treasury

The county organizations are to be formed on the first Monday of March, 1895. count for last year, showing those expenses ed on the first Monday of March, 1895.

The national executive committee shall be composed of the national president, who is ex-officio chairman and each state is entitled to one member for every 100,000 bales of cotton raised in 1890, as shown by the only which were an absolute necessity. United States cersus. All state organizations shall meet at the

state capitals on the third Monday of March 1886, and the national committee at New Orleans the first Monday of April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distributed for signa-tures.

FLAMES IN TORONTO.

Loss Estimated at Half a Million Dol-

Toronto, Ont., January 10.—Fire started at 7 o'clock this evening in the Osgoodby building, on Melinda street, in close proximity to the ruins of S. F. McKinnon & All the Armenians.' day burned itself out. The Osgoodby building was soon entirely lestroyed. The flames spread west and dress in which he said:

southwest to Wellington street and in less than an hour burned out the following R. H. Gray & Co., furnishing goods; Breton & Mannnig, Bomas, Dunnett, & Co., E. Bosseau & Co., clothing; Robert Darling-

ton & Co., importers of woolens

The last named building was very high and the hose reached only half up to the top floor and the firemen were almost pow-erless. The fire then crossed Wellington street to Hunter, Rose & Co., pictures printers and wholesale book sellers; Hart & Riddell, wholesale stationers, and Bun-tin, Read & Co., paper manufacturers, where it was got under control. A heavy rain began to fall an hour after the fire started and afforded the firemen some assistance. Sparks were carried half a mile from the scene of the fire. When the fire started in the Osgoodby building the jani-tor, his wife and daughter, the wife prostrate from the effects of last Sunday's fire were confined in a room on the top flat. The fire escape could not be reached in time and all three had to slide down a wire rope, clad in their night clothes. The sick woman slid part of the way down and then fell, striking on the telegraph wires, and finally landed in a blanket held out for her. She was terribly injured. The men came down without injury. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Caused by the Explosion of a Lamp

in the Hands of an Employe. Röchester, N. Y., January 10.—The little village of Scottsville, near this city, last evening was visited by a disastrous fire, in which a large flour mill formerly owned by L. M. Godley & Co., of this city, now owned aand operated by the Merchants' bank, of Rochester, was destroyed by fire. A large elevator, containing about 20,000 bushels of wheat, also succur Charles Bimmerman, an er Charles Bimmerman, an employe, was seriously burned, and lies in a precarious condition. The origin of the fire is due to the explosion of a lamp in the hands of Bimmerman, as he was passing through the mill on the second floor of the build-ing. The mill has been running continuously with day and night forces. The village was without any fire apparatus, with the exception of one engine and a hose. The loss could not be very accurately estimated, but the latest figures given were

A Collar Factory Burned

St. Joseph, Mo., January 10.—Wyeth's col-lar factory was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin at 7 o'clock this morn-ing. The factory was the largest of its kind in the west and employed nearly 300 men. The loss will reach \$150,000 and is

Fire at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., January 10.—The wholesale grocery house of J. D. & R. S. Christian was burned out early this morning.
The loss on stock is estimated at from dition is not serious.

Augusta, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Bessie Day, a four-year-old white girl, was fatally burned this afternoon. She was left alone this afternoon, and when the mother returned to the house this evening she was horrified upon finding her child lying on the floor burned almost to a crisp.

WEI-JUK-WEI WILL SUFFER. To Be Tried for Cowardice and Plun-

dering.

London, January 10.—A dispatch to the Central News, from Peking, says General Wei-Juk-Wei, who was recently arrested by order of Li Hung Chang, has arrived there and has been turned over to the board of punishment. He will be condemned by the board on the charges of retreating ip the face of the enemy, cowardice, extor-

Report That the King Was Killed. London, January 10.-A dispatch from Yokohama to The Globe says some Japanese newspapers print the report that the king of Corea has been assassinated, while other papers assert that he has been pros-trated with epilepsy.

London, January 10.-A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the British government has wired instructions to Admiral Fremantle, commanding the British fleet in Chinese waters, to prevent, by force if necessary, the Japanese squad-ron from ascending the Yang-tse-Kiang

The Central News correspondent at To-tio says that word has been received from Kaiping that at dawn on the 19th instant a brigade of the second Japanese army, under the command of General Nogi, attacked the large body of Chinese in the vicinity of Kaiping and routed them after four hours' hard fighting. At the conclusion of the first that adventures found sion of the fighting a detachment found the Japanese forces occupying Kaiping. The enemy fled toward Hais-Hatsal, vigorously pursued by the victorious army. Any Chi-nese forces remaining in the vicinity of New Chwang are now between the two

A BRITISH CABINET COUNCIL

Held Yesterday but Nothing Is Known of the Proceedings. London, January 10.-A cabinet council was held at noon today, but as yet nothing is known as to the character of the proceedings. It is believed, however, that the chief topic of discussion was that of naval expenditures upon which Lord Rose-bery, Sir William Harcourt and Earl Spen-cer conferred last week. Lord Rosebery and Earl Spencer at that conference favored the expenditure in 1895 of an amount equal to that expended in 1894 for the purpose by Sir William Harcourt, as he was exby Sir William Harcourt, as he was ex-pending a large surplus, and wished to effect certain economies and popular re-forms. No agreement being reached, it was decided to call a cabinet meeting, at as early date as possible, in order to take the sense of members on the question. Consequently, members of the cabinet who were abroad were summoned home by telegraph.

The council adjourned at 1:50 o'clock p. A. Trevelyn and Mr. Henry H. Fowler respectively secretary for Scotland and secretary for India. All of the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting. Arnold Morley, postmaster general, was summoned from Montearle, and G. Shaw Lefevre, president of the local governmen board, was recalled from Cannes, whithe they had gone last week, intending to re-main until the end of the month.

ARMENIA'S PATRIARCH. He Takes the Oath and Delivers an

Address.

London, January 10.—The St. James Gazette publishes a dispatch from Constan-

thropic which says that the new Armenian patriarch, Izmirlian, was formally enthroned yesterday as "The Patriarch of the oath the patriarch delivered an ad-

"Fidelity to the government ought to move in accord with the conviction that we enjoy complete security of our honor, lives and property. The rights of the nation and the church are sacred and im-

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG On the Anti-Revolution Bill-Speeche

for and Against It. Berlin, January 10.—The debate on the anti-revolution bill was resumed in the reichstag today. Count von Limburg-Stiservative, spoke in support of the rup, conservative, spoke in support of the bill and vehemently denounced the pretent sions of the socialists that constituted the labor party. Herr Munckel, Richter radi cal, next spoke in opposition to the bill. The bill was required to obviate the ne-cessity of the army having to put up or the sand hills the misled followers of irre-sponsible agitators. Dr. Schoensted, minster of justice, refuted the legal objection to the bill raised by Herr Munckel.

The Chamber Votes Down the Motion

to Give Him Liberty. Paris, January 10.-The discussion of the uestion of releasing M. Richard from pris on, in view of the fact of his having been ejected a member of the chamber of depu-ties, was resumed in the chamber today. Premier Dupuy declared that if the cham per voted for M. Richard's liberation an other cabinet must carry out the work which has been laid out by the government. The premier's threat to resign had the desired effect, as the proposal to release Richard was rejected by a vote of 309 to

Berlin, January 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the position of M. Dournovo, min-iter of the interior, has been shaken. The minister's only daughter married a millionpire named Senelikoff, from whom she row seeking a divorce, together with a large sum of money as alimony. M. Dourncvo recently asked the emperor to intervene in the matter in order to secure the alimony demanded. The young czar curtly refused to accede to the request, adding: "I do not desire to have anything to do with your family affairs."

Cubn and the United States. tween the United States and Cuba has been agreed upon, pending only the settle ment of the question of the date upon which it shall become operative. By the terms of the agreement, Cuba concedes the second column tariff in return for the most

EUCHREING EVANS.

Tennessee Democrats Get Together and Stand off the Republicans.

AN INVESTIGATION IS PROBABLE

Governor Turney Holds on Until It Is Completed.

SEVERAL COUNTIES MUST BE VISITED The House Adjourns to Allow the Members to Go Over and Hear & Debate

Nashville, Tenn., January 10 .- (Special.)-The discussion of the gubernatorial contest chamber was crowded with members of the nouse and other visitors of all political

parties. The proceedings were frequently nterrupted by applause. Governor Turney's formal petition for a ontest was presented in both senate and house this morning and ordered spread ou the journal. In his petition Governor Turney claims that he received the highest number of legal votes for governor in the the face of the returns it appears that Hon. H. Clay Evans received the highest number of votes cast. He is informed that this result is due to gross and fraudulent disregard and violations of law and that an investigation

will develop this fact, He, therefore, prays that necessary steps be taken to contest the returns and show that he and not H. Clay Evans was elected.

The house adjourned in order that its members might hear the discussion in the senate. When Senator Butler's resolution was reached, Senator Been, of Marion, offer-ed a substitute. The Butler resolution provided for a joint convention tomorrow to publish the returns for governor. The substitute was prepared by Governor Turney's attorneys. It declares that no person not justly and legally elected should one allowed to be governor and that grave accusations of fraud and illegality in the recent election are made. It is cited that bills providing for a contest are pending, that the constitution provides that a governor may hold over un-til his successor qualifies, and then resolves that no date be at present fixed for the joint convention to count and declare the vote for governor, but that legislation look

the person having the highest number of legal votes may be ascertained.

Senator Butler opposed the substitute saying that it was attempted to amend the constitution by resolution or statute. Senators Caldwell, Cooper, Scales, Rhodes Ledgewood and others, all democrats, and Early, republican, opposed it. The discus-sion will be continued tomorrow. It is un-derstood that nineteen democrats out of twenty favor the substitute. Seventeen is enought to adopt. The house will concur. Senator Caldwell stated today that the investigation would consume forty or fifty days. The Caldwell bill was introduced in the house today. Mr. Baker, a republican member from Carroll, introduced a bill prescribing the manner of determining con-tested elections. It provides that the person having the highest number of votes be seated pending the contest. The demo-crats have apparently gotten together and the contest law will propably be passed. Governor Turney will, of course, hold over pending the investigation. Both democrat and republicans have a great amount of evidence of alleged fraud. The committee which is provided for will have to visif numerous counties.

MISSISSIPPI'S PROHIBITIONISTS. They Decide to Put Out Full County

Jackson, Miss., January 10.—(Special.)— The state executive committee of the pro-hibition party met here today. Chairman Hobbs, Secretary W. H. Patton and other prominent members of the party were in at tendance.

Resolutions were adopted recommending the thorough organization of the party throughout the state, looking to placing a full state ticket in the field during the com ing campaign, and also the nomination of legislative and county tickets. It was nuriner recommended that in counties where party organization and the putting out of local prohibition tickets were deemed impracticable that prohibitionists in no instance appear. stance support legislative candidates who are not openly committed to state and con stitutional prohibition. The question o

sues was waived.

The members of the committee were unanimous in deprecating any tampering with the franchise article of the Mississippi constitution, the view prevailing that education, party organization and a bold insistence upon honesty and fair play under existing election laws will prove the true policy of any reform party struggling fo supremacy in this state.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Powers of the Speaker and President Assumed by Committees.

Raleigh, N. C., January 10.—(Special.)—To day's session of the legislature was o particular interest, and the fusionists showed their hands. Two bills were intro-duced, covering matters which as they de-clared in the campaign were the true cause of their fusing. One of these new measures is a bill to repeal the present system of the election of magistrates by the legislature, and provide for election by the people, abolishing the office of county ioners and creating that of count trustee; also permitting the appointment of county boards of auditors and finance upon application of one hundred freeholders. The other bill is to repeal the presen election law and provide for one box and one ballot, ballots to be kept for a year; all canvassing boards to be abolished and election returns to be made to superio court clerks.

The fusionists, while they quarrel among themselves, are united in their bitterness towards democrats. They are showing this in every way. They only agreed to elect the speaker of the house, who is a repub-lican, upon his pledging himself to stand by fusion, and upon his surrendering to a committee the right speakers have always the house committees were thus named committee appointments. There is only one democrat on this committee, but he will file a protest against such unprecedent-ed action. The democrats are justly in-dignant, and tonight held a caucus on this Bills were introduced in both houses to

make 6 per cent the legal interest rate. This is a popular movement, without re-Governor Carr's message was read in the house, and some of the fusionists do not

like his very plain language which they know is aimed at them.

The last legislature repealed part of the act chartering the state farmers' alliance so as to require its funds to be paid out to subscribers upon demand. Today the president of the alliance, who is a senator, secured the passage in the senate of a bill repealing what the last legislature did,

thus making the charter as it was.
Notices of contest of the seats held by
six democrats in the house were filed.
The stockholders of the Raleigh hosiery ane stockholders of the Raleigh hostery yarn mills today added \$50,000 to their capital stock, and ordered the size of the mill and the amount of the machinery to be doubled. They also declared a 4 per cent semi-appear dividend

cem semi-annual dividend. A colony of thirty families of Finns has A colony of thirty families of Finis has arrived in Bertie county, and has bought 2,500 acres of land. They are the first of this race to settle in North Carolina. Streams are excessively high in this state, and much damage to bridges is expected. There is a large washout on the Seaboard Air-Line near here.

BEFORE THE JURY. Schmittberger Tells All He Knows

and There Is a Stir. New York, January 10.—The police commissioners in executive session instructed Superintendent Byrnes to take action with regard to complaints made to the board by Mayor Strong. From resolutions passed by the board it appeared that Mayor Strong nad called the attention of the board to published statements that gambling and other crimes have been allowed to flourish since the Lexow committee adjourned.

The commissioners at 11:30 o'clock met

The commissioners at 11:30 o'clock met and after deliberating a half hour, they sent for Superintendent Byrnes and remained in conference with him for some time. The whole system of the department, it is said, the said of the superintendent by the system of the department, it is said. whole system of the department, it is saw was discussed by the commissioners and the superintendent. The full result of the conference is not known as yet, but that there has been a shake up in the force is apparent by the many transfers of captains to different precincts. Captain Schmitt berger was before the grand jury all morn berger was octore the grand up an moring and it is reported on the best of authority that he made a much fuller statement than he did before the Lexow committee. He was given to understand that unless he told all he knew about the system of blackmail practiced by the police the in dictment against him would be pushed. I understood that his statements before the jury implicated several police officials whose names have not been mentioned heretofore in connection with police corruption. He was questioned sharply about Inmoney to him extorted from merchants

and others.

Before entering the jury room Schmittberger had a consultation with his lawyers He was advised to make a clean breast of everything he knew, as the district attorney would hold the indictment against him as a club.

Captain Schmittberger was excused by the jury after being questioned two hours and he was followed by Captain Martens.

Martens was followed by Captain Martens.

Martens was followed by Superintendent West, of the French line of steamers, one of the principal witnesses against Captain Schmittberger in the Lexow investigation. It was rumored that Superintendent Byrnes had been hefore the jury and that he reach-

and been before the jury and that he reacaed the room through a private entrance.

The presence of Superintendent West is
believed to mean that the judy intends to
corroborate Schmittberger's story that he
divided the money he collected with high
officials in the department with a view of
indictments against Commissioner Martin
and Inspectors Williams and McAyer and Inspectors Williams and McAvoy.

The afr of business about the grand jury has awakened a great deal of interest as to the outcome of their proceedings. It is known that they have testimony sufficient

to bring down some very high officials in the police department, and there is a good deal of speculation as to whose head will be the first to drop. The testimony yesterday was mainly directed against Inspector Williams. Captain Schmittsberger, it is agreed, has told all he knows and can add othing further. This morning the witness es called were citizens without uniform They are wanted for the purpose of corrot orating certain portions of the testimon

Another precaution was taken this morn ing to prevent witnesses being seen or talked to by reporters. A private entrance by way of Franklin street to the grand ss room has been utilized, and witnesses are warned to say nothing to strangers either going or coming. The in-dictments are expected tomorrow morning. Superintendent Byrnes today called upon Ingraham shortly before the grand jury adjourned and remained in consulta tion for some time.

It is inferred that the superintendent either had additional information to im-part or was discussing the matter of making arrests promptly when indictment

The jury did not make any return More Investigation Ahead.

Albany, N. Y., January 10.—Senator Lexow has irtroduced a resolution that the special committee which has been investigating the New York police department be empowered to investigate the other New York city departments on request of the mayor. The resolution was tabled until Tuesday next, when the report of the police investigation will be submitted.

Bier Will Be Tried by a Judge-A

Street Railway Deal. New Orieans, La., January 10.—It will be renembered that certain persons secured the street railway franchises in this city a few months ago, ostensibly maying \$700,000 for the same, but it was developed in the proceedings against the boodle councilmen that \$800,000 was actually paid. Henry Bler,

the broker who managed the deal, was in dicted for perjury. Judge Moise was asked this morning relative to the status of the case. The attorneys for the defense at the arraignment of Bier, contended that the defendant could be tried by the judge as he preferred that he should be tried by the court and not by a jury. The court denied this and the defense then asked for time in which to look up authorities and show that the defendant be tried as requested. The court took the matter under advisement, pending the pre-sentation of authorities. Judge Molse stat-ed that the attorneys had not as yet sub-mitted any authorities. mitted any authority in substantiation of their claim and he would have the case tried by a jury. He stated that the laws of the state of Louisiana gave to the judges of its courts the right to sit in judgment on cer-tain cases, but the case of Henry Bier for perjury would be adjudged by a jury of twelve men.

The Impeachment Case.

A great crowd was attracted to the civil court today to hear the argument in the impeachment case against Mayor Fitzpatrick. F. L. Richardson, although he had not concluded his excellent argument when an adjournment was had yesterday evening, was obliged to make way today on account of previous arrangement as to time by which the defense are entitled to today and tomorrow in which to present their arguments.

General T. M. Miller opened for the defense when court convened. He proved to be a fine speaker; his argument was considered a masterplece and he admirably sustained the excellent reputation he brought with him to New Orleans, after filling the exalted position of attorney general of Mississions.

DAKOTA HARD HIT.

Taylor Cleanes the State Treasury . Almost Every Dollar.

HE LOANED MONEY TOO LIBERALLY

When He Called on His Friends They Could Not Repay.

GONE TO SOME FOREIGN COUNTRY

Governor Sheldon Complimented the Treasurer in His Message on Tuesday, but Recalled It the Next Day.

Pierre, S. D., January 10 .- Later developments show that the defalcation of Treasurer Taylor has not been overestimated. There should have been \$370,000 in the treasury. All the funds in sight consists of about \$15,000 in the Pierre banks. December 31st, a draft of \$35,000 was sent Taylor at New York. Efforts have been made to stop this draft, but it is thought to be too late. The Chase National bank, of New York, which holds the telegraphed yesterday that they had not been paid and that Taylor has not been seen there for several days.

Advices from Aberdeen are to the effect that Taylor took little money with him, but lost it all through his friends, whom he helped during the financial panic. When he wanted the money returned his friends were not able to accommodate him. As the persons whom he loaned money to are said to be several state officials, if criminal prosecutions are instituted there will be some sensational developments before the case is neded.

Some time ago Taylor went to New York for the purpose of raising funds to close his accounts with the state, but recent advices are to the effect that he said he was unable to negotiate a loan and he announc-ed his intention of never returning to Da-kota. His friends are bitterly reproached kota. His friends are bitterly reproached for not coming to his aid when in need. His present whereabouts are unknown but it is thought he has gone to a foreign country. His bond of \$25,000 is said to be good, but it will not begin to cover the amount of the shortage as it appears at present. The auditor has called upon the county treasurers for any funds that may be in their possession and the attorney general has commenced making preparations for realizing upon Taylor's bond. In his message read on Tuesday, Governor Sheldon complimented the treasurer for the ability and zeal which he had shown in the management of his office, but in a special message to the legislature yesterday he requested that this be eliminated

day he requested that this be eliminated when the message is printed. The bank at Redfield has received a let The bank at Redheld has received a let-ter from Taylor stating that he left its matters in good shape; that he had been trying to straighten out his shortage to the state, but had falled and no one at Redfield or Pierre would ever see him

Caught in the Act and Sent to Jail in

Default of Bail. Charlotte, N. C., January 10.—A special to The Observer from Rutherfordton, N. C., says that Editor D. J. Carter, of The Herald, of that place, was arrested this morning, charged with throwing rocks last night through the windows of the office of The Rutherfordton Democrat. Witnesses who heard the crashing of the glass swore that they saw the prisoner and identified him as the offender. Carter testified that him as the onender. Carter testined that he saw a man throwing rocks through the windows of The Democrat office and himself threw a rock at this man as, he fled and that at this juncture the witnesses came upon him and he was too much excited to explain.

In default of \$300 bail Carter was committed to jail.

Political Gossip. The senatorial fight grows warmer, if anything, and it is now thought that the field is combined against Jeter Pritchard, who is considered Butler's man, according to his alleged bargain with Congressman clect Richmond Pearson, before election.

Candidate Mott, who is considered by many probably the most sagacious of the candidates, says that the complexion of the fight may change when election time

omes, and he said this with seeming sureness of effective opposition to devel against Pritchard. Only one copy of the governor's message was prepared and it will, therefore, be read to the senate tomorrow. This was criticised by some.

A motion to adopt the rules of the last senate until new rules could be adopted was defeated, and the senate proceeded to business without rules.

Postmaster at Defiance Had Placed Them in Bank for Safe Keeping. Defiance, O., January 10.—The robbery of the Merchants' National bank is the one theme of conversation in this city today. The job was one of the most clever ever known to the detectives at work on the case. The investigation revealed the fact, the officials claim, that the robbers secured but \$10,000 in money, but it is generally believed the amount was much larger. Postmaster Weidgering mourns the loss of \$1,759 of postage stamps, which he had placed in the bank vault for safe keeping.

THE CIRCASSIA WAS AGROUND But Was Floated After Considerable

London, January 10.—The anchor line steamer Circassia, Captain Shanklin, from New York, December 29th, for Glasgow, which arrived at Moville yesterday, ran aground at Skelmorlie, Scotland, during the prevailence of a thick fog. A fog has hung over the Clyde for several days past, and there has been no arrivals of vessels at Glasgow since yesterday morning. Five steamers due at Glasgow and Greenock have not arrived, and it is believed they are lying at anchor in the Clyde.

The passengers of the Circassia are still on board ship, the vessel having been floated before arrangements for landing them at Wemijess bay were completed.

The fog prevents steamer Anchoria from sailing from Glasgow for New York in accordance with her schedule. at Glasgow since yesterday morning. Five

accordance with her schedule. She Could Not Stay Away.

Augusta, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—The festive Mrs. John Cox, of Augusta, who well known here, especially by the lice, as Mattie Head, who has created

Wiggins Describes the Shooting on That Eventful Sunday.

SAYS THE POLICEMAN FIRED FIRST

He Took a Pistol From One Officer and Ran-The Lawy rs Will Conclude the Argument Today.

Augusta, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-All in. The defense closed this morning. The prisoner has made his statement and the case is now being argued. Six speeches will

e made, three on each side be made, three on each side.

Before the court opened this morning the Jury, with the sheriff and lawyers, went up to the house where the shooting commenced and then went over the ground Wiggins passed while fleeing for liberty down to the river band, at the end of Mills street, where Mr. John Davis was killed. The jury returned to the courthouse at 1:15 o'clock and the trial then proceeded.

Mr. Foster called Wiggins to the stand and told him to make his statement and to

and told him to make his statement and to tell the whole story, commencing with the shooting in South Carolina and ending with the muruer and his capture here. The prisoner was neatly dressed in a new

suit. He was cool and did not get each at any time while he was making his statement. He is a very ignorant negro, but told his story in a straightforward way and coherently. He spoke in a low tone and had to be told repeatedly to talk out louder. The Prisoner's Story.

He said: "Me and a young fellow named Tom Williams come to Augusta and bought some whisky. We went on across the river and on the other side of Horse creek bridge, we heard wagons coming and they overtook us. They said we was cussing, but we were just joyous. I said if I said, ything I dught not to say, I apologiz anything I dught not to say, I apologize and was sorry. The man in the wagon went on and come back with his hand oethind his back. I asked who was that, three times, and he replied and said he come to fix me, and I, to save myself, shothim quick. I went on to Elijah Earles's house and heard some men inquire for me, and I kept very close and I did not know what they intended to do. I come back to what they intended to do. I come back to town about 3 or 4 o'clock Sunday morning and halled at my sister's door and asked her for the key to the kitchen and went on to bed. She cooked breakfast and I told her I would wait till I got my nap out and

"After a while I woke up and heard a fuss and some one said kill him or something like that. I was scared. He shoved the door and broke the latch and come in the latch and come and said: 'If you run away I'll kill you.' I
was after saving my life. Heshot and hit
me and I returned the ball back. He was
already in the house and grabbed me by the collar and shot me in the face. The ball did not hit me, but the powder burnt my eye. I shot twice and then took the policeman's pistol. The other policeman then come in and I shot him and run. I did not know any of the men. I run up th did not know any of the men. I run up the back street till I got to a corner and turned until I got to the river and went down to the bank. I seed some boys running up the hill and I got down behind the willows. The police run up and shot and I shot back at him. I missed him and the next shot hit him. I did not shoot any more. I went on across to the North Augusta bridge, where I surrendered and told them to come and get my pistol. I did not see any one on the bank. My home is in South Car-olina. I had two pistols, after I took the policeman's. I never had more than two

After Jabez finished his story and came down off the stand, Mr. Foster announce that the defense closed. After offering the photographsof the scenes in evidence, the state, in reply to the court, said there was no evidence to be offered in rebuttal.

The Solicitor Opens.

Solicitor Davis made the opening orgu-ment for the state. He contended that throwing aside the supposition that no magistrate was to be found and, therefore, magistrate was to be found and, therefore, no warrant could be secured, the officers did not require one and had the right to enter the house and take the man. He spoke of the Carolina crime and said that at the time the prisoner was supposed to be a murderer. He argued that the prisoner could be apprehended and carried before the proper officer and the warrant afterwards issued.

Mr. Davis argued that the killing of Mr. Davis argued that the kining of a private citizen who was attempting to make an arrest was murder. Here he read a number of cases where it was decided that private citizén has a right to arrest a supjury the fact that the officer had a perfect right to arrest Wiggins, for he had been charged with murder. His theory, he said, was that Murray was shot as he steppe up to the door, that he was shot twice be-fore he entered the room. He argued that the negro, although shooting at Wrenn, killed Davis. It was murder, and a person who has committed a felony should suffer himself arrested with or without a war

Mr. Charles Picquet followed for the de-Mr. Charles Picquet followed for the de-fense and was in turn followed by Mr. Henry Hammond for the state. He claimed that although the defense would "ring in that eastle racket," yet in truth Wiggins was a fugitive without home or castle. When the officers came Wiggins saw the gallows rising before him and shrank from meeting justice. That was the fear which was in his heart and not the fear of Joe

This afternoon Mr. J. R. Lamar spoke for Wiggins. He strongly defended the negro and contended that the police had no right to break into Wiggins's room, even if they had a warrant, until they had exhausted all means to get him out of the

Mr. M. H. Foster had just commenced or his concluding argument for the defense when the court adjourned until morning. He will be followed tomorrow by Mr. Boy-kin Wright, who will close for the state. There is considerable speculation as to how the case will result. The majority think Wiggins will be convicted of murder, but there are some who think it will result in a mistrial or acquittal if the jury decides according to the evidence.

INTEREST DOES NOT LAG.

South Carolinians Are Keeping Up the Exposition Display Agitation Charleston, S. C., January 10 .- (Special.)-Enquiries have been received here from the

Carolina colony in Atlanta as to the outlook for an exhibit from this city to the exposition. They may be assured that both the city and the state will be represented by a good display at the exposition. A good deal of good work is being done in the city without any undue fuse being made about it. Results will be announced at the pro

For the present it is enough to say that some of the most active, progressive young men of all ages in the city have interested themselves in the effort to make an exhibit that will do credit to the city, and they are going to make it. And the work is not confined to Charleston. Active and progressive men in other towns and cities are gressive him better towns and cities are interested in it. The organization has gone far enough already to insure the desirable result that an exhibit will be sent to Atlanta that will fairly represent many of the most important enterprises and industries of Charleston and the low country, and of other progressive towns and sections of the other progressive towns and sections of the state. There is assurance, too, that the more progressive farmers in all the counties will contribute liberally to the exhibit. It is to their interest to do so and they are fully alive to their interest. As has been

proved by their exhibits at all the state fairs. South Carolina is one of the best farming states in the country between the Blue mountains and the blue sea. It grows to perfection nearly every kind of agricultural products known in the United States. It was only necessary to organize an exhibit to induce the farmers to contribute to it in full measure, and as it will be organized, their co-oneration is well assured in ized, their co-operation is well assured in advance. Charleston is counting on the members of the state agricultural society and their friends and associates in all the counties to see to it that the agricultural products and resources of the state will not suffer by comparison with those of any other state in the south, or in the whole

country.

The News and Courier says: "As nothing can be expected from state aid now that the legislature has adjourned, it remains for the public spirited citizens of the state to take hold of the undertaking and make it a success, and every such citizen should take hold in earnest and contribute his best efforts to that end. The work will be "cut out" and arranged for everybody to take part in it presently, in the meanwhile. "cut out" and arranged for everybody to take part in it presently; in the meanwhile, suggestions are in order and efforts to inter-est possible exhibitors are always in order. Every town and county should do its best and it is high time for those who are in-terested in the work to be organizing every-where for active and effective work when they are informed what will be required of

"Every town and county should have something to show worth the showing. It is none too soon to be hunting up and collecting the local exhibits. It is also high time for the women of the state to be organizing and working in the interest of their special exhibits. There will be a woman's building at the exposition to be filled with woman's work! South Carolina women desire to help fill it. The colonial exhibit will also be directly under the charge of the woman's department. There is lots of work to be done in the finding and collecting of articles proper for that exhibit. The women of the state should organize for this special work. They are "Every town and county should have ganize for this special work. They are gamze for this special work. They are usually the first to respond to appeals on behalf of the credit and honor of the state. They should be the first now. The exposition will open about the middle of September, There only about thirty weeks left for all the work that is to be done. There is no time to weste."

DENOUCNEES JUDGE WOODS. Debs Writes a Bitter Article Against

the Judge.

Terre Haute, Ind., January 10.—The Railway Times, the organ of the American Railway Union, which was moved with the headquarters' offices, contains an editorial which was written by President Debs Just before he went to Chicago to serve his jail sentence for contempt. The article is head-

which was written by recase the his jail sentence for contempt. The article is headed "Judge William A. Woods," and is a bitter personal attack. The writer says:

"If Judge William A. Woods is not one of those ermined United States judicial clowns, tricked out in court spangles, whose legal tricks, high trumping and lofty tumbling make angels weep, it is because high heaven will not longer tolerate exhibitions of stroiling montebanks of United States courts. Of all the performances of Judge Woods his latest, relating to the Pullman strike and imprisonment of innocent men, tattoes him as a God-marked Cain, as a judicial calitif, base, mean and tyrannical beyond the powers of exageration."

After quoting Governor Altgeld's interview on Judge Woods, the writer says his twenty-seven-thousand-word opinion in the contempt case was "legal sussh" to "better obscure the perfidous purpose of obeying the behest of corporations."

The judge is declared to have done the bidding of the "perjured minions of corporations as an automatom responds to the secret spring."

The concluding paraghaph is as follows:

"This mentally deformed tool of corporations whose judicial robes, as Governor Altgeld points out, have long oeen smirched by infamous acts, was forced to admit by his own juggling of law, that he was in doubt as to the scope of the law he was administering; the miserable tool of corporations became 'entangled in doubt,' but he was clear as to his power to rob innocent men of their liberty, and as that was what the corporations demanded, he obeyed their order, regardless of the ternal damnation of his reputation as an honest, upright judge. The men his decision sends to prison are as superior to him as an archangel is superior to a toad, and will live in grateful remembrance when the name of William A. Woods, burdened with infamy, will sink to soundiess devotes of billyion." nembrance when the name of William ods, burdened with infamy, will sind ndless depths of oblivion."

Strike at Spring Hill.

Halifax, N. S., January 10.—The miners at Spring Hill coal mines struck this morn-ing. Only meager information has been received here as yet, but it appears that the trouble has been brewing between the miners and managers for some time over whether the work should be in one long shift or two short ones. Neither side would give way and the strike resulted. The feeling is that the men, although they have grievances, the men, although they have grievances, should not have struck at a time when work in their line is so dull. Word from the collieries last night was to the effect that a settlement had been reached, but a hitch occurred this morning, and the men refused

RAN AWAY AND MARRIED. The Young Lady's Parents Objected

and This Decided the Couple. Richmond, Va., January 10 .- (Special.)-The elopement of Mr. Edgar S. Brown and Miss Lizzie Hartsook became public this evening, and created great interest among their friends. The bride is the pretty daughter of Mr. Ben C. Hartsook, a welldaugnter of Mr. Ben C. Hartsook, a well-known insurance man. She has for a long time past held a position with Messrs. Whittler, Snider & Co. Mr. Brown has been manager in one of the departments in Thornton & Co.'s tobacco factory. Mr. Brown has been paying attention to Miss Hartsook for a long time, but her parents, until recently, regarded his visits in the light of those of a friend of the family.

A few nights ago they told their daughter that they had reason to believe that Mr. Brown's affections were fixed upon her, and that they seriously objected to the idea of her marrying. About 2 o'clock the second morning after, a younger sister dis-covered that Miss Hartsook's room had not been occupied, and at once aroused her parents. Her father instituted a search her, and kept it up vigorously until a telegram was received announcing riage of the couple in Lynchburg.

AN ACROBATIC PARSON.

During His Sermon Dominic Butts Stood on His Head on the Bible.

Patriot, O., January 9.—The pastor of the Methodist church here is the Rev. William Butts. He is a man of many eccentricities and was recently arrested on a charge of lunacy, tried at Portsmouth and dismissed. Often, while preaching, he would leave the pulpit and run through the aisles. He has locked the congregation in and preached for three hours. His latest freak was at

the morning service last Sunday. In the midst of his sermon he walked to he platform in front of the pulpit, laid the Bible on the floor and stood on it on his nead, balancing himself by the aid of a table to which he clung. In this position he continued for several minutes, preaching all the time.

In his private life he is rational in his onduct and shows no signs of insanity. Gray-Reagan.

Meridian, Miss., January 10.-(Special.)-Villiam F. Gray, editor of The Daily News, and Mrs. Annie Reagan, of Newton county, Mississippi, nee McClung, of St. Bernard parish, Louisiana, were married in this city this evening at the residence of Mr. J. L. Chandler. Rev. Dr. Deb Waddell, rector of the church of the Med

Montgomery, Ala., January 10.—(Special.) About a dozen members of the Alabama Press Association have arrived in the city prepared for the Guban trip. Thirty more will come tomorrow and at 8 o'clock to-morrow night the party will leave for Tampa over the Midland. A dozen or more ladies are of the Party. A glorious trip is anticipated.

HE'S HEAD OF A GANG

Alsbrook Is Said to Be Chief of a Counterfeiting Gang.

MANY OTHERS ARE SAID TO BE INVOLVED

Verdict Against the Florida Central and Peninsular for \$12,000 for a Mashed Arm.

Brunswick, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-The arrest of P. H. Alsbrook reported briefly and exclusively in these dispatches ast night, has developed into one of the largest sensations of the new year, and mbraces several states and many people besides, bidding fair to implicate a govern brook is the king bee of a gang of dangerthe Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia and other southern states with spurious money for a long time past. They dealt in big game and coined only gold metal, considering silver too small to bother with. In addition, his gang made excellent counterfeit bills and there was but little trouble in passing them, so perfect was their work. The secret service division of the treasury department has been on his track for months.

A government official some distance from
this city is suspected of being a confederate.

Alsbrook also has confederates in Brunswick and more arrests will be made here tomorrow morning. Some will be white and others colored. Alsbrook was trapped by a decoy notice from Postmaster Brown that a registered letter awaited him Brown that a registered letter awaited him. Brown had been put on the waich by Inspector Forsyth, of Atlanta. When Alsbrook responded he was pulled. His commitment trial for passing counterfeit coin and bills in Brunswick will be held before Commissioner Lehman fomorrow.

Alsbrook is modest and retiring in disposition. He worked in Brunswick under the

Alsorook is modest and retiring in disposi-tion. He worked in Brunswick under the guise of a laborer at Brown & Garber's planing mill. Inspector Forsyth arrived this morning. He regards the capture one of the best of his experience. Consul Jacob E. Dart returned to Bruns-

wick today frcm Guadeloupe, where he has been stationed a year. He is on a visit and will return to the West Indies shortly. In Glynn superior court today, Andrew J. Burney secured a verdict for \$12,000 in round numbers and costs against the Florida Central and Peninsular road for mashing his right arm while counting cars at Favor. his right arm while coupling cars at Ever-ett City. Burney is just twenty-one years old, and the jury, decided he was incapaci-tated for life, consulted the mortality tables and decided his damages at so much per

Treasurer Harvey, Attorney Whitfield, Fire chief Green, Physician Branham, Harbor master Fahm, Clerk of Market Randolph, Sexton Moore, Surveyor Wyly and Printer Wrench, Calnan is superintendent of It is reported that Mrs. J. Head and child,

f Hazzard's Neck, Camden county, were rozen to death at their home Friday night Rumors are affoat tonight that G. B. Mabrey, an attorney, drowned himself to-day in a fit of temporary aberration. At this hour the report cannot be verified, but a search for the missing man was unfruit-

HELL SEEMED TO YAWN. Vivid Description of the Recen Earthquake in Japan.

ful. His relatives dehy the rumor and say that he will be found.

Boston, January 10.—The recent earth-quake which visited the Yamagata prefec-ture of Japan, was especially severe at Sa-kata. A letter from Rev. Horatlo B. Newell, sent to the American board of foreign gives further details of the disaster. ne

says:
"The first shock itself, with its accompa nying roar, which was declared like a hun-dred crashes of thunder and lightning must have been terrible in the extrem but to think of that frightful, sickening motion going on without letup for twelve minutes or more was in itself enough to drive one crazy, as in fact it did in many

"Then, add to that the noise and terror of the creaking, groaning and crash of falling houses, temples and public buildings on every side, together with the wild cries of the impaled or imprisoned victims; ther think of the overturned lamps, and the fires bursting out in from fifteen to twenty places in the city simultaneously; the wild, disordered rush here and there for a place of safety; some seeking the mountains, sea, and many flying to than they would have met by standing stil and, as if earthquake and conflagration were not sufficiently terrifying, here and there, throughout the city great holes were opened, and, for the time being, rivers o water ran through some of the streets, ca-irying along immense deposits of sand, changing the whole complexion of those parts of the city and furnishing a new means for destruction of many, for those vho met their fate by falling into these holes, or by being overwhelmed by the wa-ters and burled by the sands were by no

The returns so far give the number of killed as 738; wounded 904; houses destroyed

AN EDITOR WITH GRIT.

Horsewhips Will Not Deter Him from His Campaign of Reform.

Ashley, Mich., January 10.—The editor of The News, C. E. Armstrong, who was horse-whipped by Cora Hasbrook, surprised the village yesterday by going to the postoffice carrying a Winchester rifle, two revolvers and a belt filled with cartridges. Nobody

molested him, and later his paper came out with the following:

"Horsewhips hold no fear for us, and right here, old girl, let us rise to remark that if any of your sneaking, low-lived gang wish to try that kind of medicine on gain, we warn you that all it will cost them will be their own doctor bills. We have started to purge this locality, and we will do it or die in the attempt."

The better class of Ashley is with the ed-

tor, who has announced himself as "Wild Bill," to the applause of a crowd. Marshal Sickles and Mrs. Hasbrook were going to repeat the thrashing yesterday, but the editor's gun stopped them.

A SHOOTING PARSON.

The Rev. Lem Penrod Uses a Pistol and Knife to Convince a Man.

Vanceburg, Ky., January 10.—On Grassy creek, a few miles southeast of this city, last night, the Rev. Lem Penrod got into an argument with John Slate, a lay member, on the subject of the efficiency of infant baptism. The controversy became loud and waxed hot, when Rev. Penrod drew his revolver and fired at Slate, the ball passing through the latter's boot leg. Slete, they

through the latter's boot leg. Slate then rushed on Penrod, when the latter drew a butcher knife and slashed at his opponent. Slate's trousers were cut across the abdomen. The interference of mutual friends prevented a murder. Rev. Penrod is very corry for what he did. No arrests have be nade so far.

Vienna, January 10.—Heavy snow storms are prevailing throughout Austria. Kail-ways are blocked and trains snowed in, inflicting great discomfort upon passen-gers, and in some cases causing them great suffering from cold and hunger. Arch Duke Frances Ferdinand is a pas-senger on one of the snow-bound trains.

Dr. Presse gream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD Three Millions Taken Out This Weel

Three Millions Taken Out This Week.
Washington Gossip.
Washington, January 10.—Up to 2 o'clock
p. m. the treasury had been advised that
\$1,000,000 in gold had been withdrawn at
New York for export Saturday. It is expected that \$3,000,000 will be taken for export this week.

The house committee on Indian affairs has
completed the Indian appropriation bill far
the coming fiscal year. The measure as
agreed upon will carry an appropriation of.

completed the Indian appropriation out is the coming fiscal year. The measure as agreed upon will carry an appropriation of about 36,500,000, which is a reduction of about 300,000 from the appropriation for the current year and about the same amount below the estimates upon which it is based. For the support of Indian schools \$1,124,350 is appropriated, and a proviso is inserted under this section directing the commissioner of Indian affairs to reduce by 20 per cent per annum the cost of maintaining contract schools. A number of schools which have heretofore been appropriated for are not mentioned in the bill and the question of continuing them is left to the commissioner of Indian affairs. Most of them are under charge of the Catholic clergy and sisterhood.

elergy and sisterhood.
Superintendent of Immigration Stump is Superintendent of Immigration Stump is informed that Austin Corbin has arranged to colonize 4,000 acres in Chicot county, Arkansas, with Italians. If the immigrants meet all the requirements as to health, etc., of the immigration bureau, there will be no objection to their landing. So far 275 families are engaged to occupy the land. This is said to be the first of several such schemes to colonize the idle land of the south.

Democratic Congressional Committee The democratic congressional con held a meeting this afternoon in the room of the house committee on labor. Sixteen members, including Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, chairman, and Mr. Law-rence Gardner, of Washington, secretary, were present. A statement submitted by Mr. Gardner showed that all the expense connected with the campaign last autumn had been settled and a fair balance remained in the treasury. It was decided that permanent headquarters should be estabpermanent neadquarters should be estab-lished at the Riggs house annex, in this city. An advisory committee of five was ordered appointed, to consist of the chair-nan, secretary and three other members, whose duty it shall be to communicate with members whose seats may be contested and with candidates who purpose contest-ing the seats of their victorious republican opponents in the fifty-fourth congress. This is the first meeting held by the committee since the last election.

That the Urgent Deficiency Bill Will Have Important Amendments. skirmish over the items in the urgent de iciency bill appropriating \$211,800 for 303 adiitional deputy collectors of internal revenue and \$18,000 for ten additional revenue agents, in connection with the enforcem of the income tax law, took place in the the contrary shall preclude a court of the

United States from considering and deter-mining the constitutionality and validity of the income tax-was offered by Mr. Hill, who explained that a certain section the Revised Statutes stood in the way of a suit for injunction against the as sessment or collection of a tax, and it was sessment or collection of a tax, and it was that section which the amendment proposed to set aside for the special purpose of testing the constitutionality of the income tax. A motion to lay the amendment on the table was made by Mr. Peffer and was defeated, whereupon the bill and the amend-nent went over without action until to-morrow, Mr. Quay giving notice of other amendments to re-enact the whole of the McKinley law, and to reimpose the woo

The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken and an argument was made aginst it by Mr. Caffery... The Aldrich resolution declaring the sense

The Aldrich resolution declaring the sense of the sensate to be that one or more ships of the navy should be stationed at Honolulu went over till tomorrow, when the latest correspondence from the Hawaiian islands—to which Mr. Aldrich wished to refer—will be related. The reinstatement of Mr. Harris as pres

The reinstatement of Mr. Harris as president of the senate pro tem, in place of Mr. Rensom, democrat, of North Carolina, who retired voluntarily from that position, took place with all the necessary formalities.

The thanks of the senate were, on motion of Mr. Manderson, republican, of Nebraska, voted to Mr. Ransom for the able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of president pro tem.

ident pro tem.

Notice was given by Mr. Ransom that the memorial ceremony in memory of his colleague, Senator Vance, had been post-poned from Thursday, the 17th instant, to

At 5:25 o'clock the senate adjourned. BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Hawaiian Correspondence Referred.

Several Bills Passed Washington, January 10.—The house made record in the matter of transaction of business today that compares favorably with that of any previous day for a long

The Hawalian correspondence, made pub-lic yesterday, was laid before the house and referred to the committee on foreign affairs for report, upon the recomme of the president that the request Hawalian government be permitted to lease Neckar island to a British submarine cable company, be favorably acted upon by

Saturday, the 2d day of February, was

set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the life and services of the late Senator Aifred H. Colquitt, of Georgia. A resolution was agreed to, asking the secretary of the interior to tell congress why the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians for the cessation of their lands in Oklaho ma, made in 1891, and ratified by in 1893, had not been carried into effect.

The following bills were passed: House bill to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, manslaughter, mutiny and desertion, and to abolish the death penalty for certain other crimes. Sen-ate bill to amend the shipping laws so as to abolish the requirement of bonds for the registry of vessels. House bill authoriz-ing collectors of customs to add to the cer-tificates of inspection of American vessels, the gross and net tonnage as ascertained in conformity with the law and practices of foreign countries with which the vessels trade. Thirteen private pension bills were

Mr. Springer endeavored to secure the passage by unanimous consent, of the sen-ate bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Major General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, but Mr. Strong, republican, of

Most of the afternoon was spent in consideration of the district of Colun propriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896, the last of the general appropriation bills on the calendar. It carries a total of \$5,190,187, besides \$201,919, on account of water department, e house, at 4:15 o'clock, adjourned until

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, January 10.—The senate to day confirmed the following nominations: Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, consu at Barcelona, Spain, to be consul general, Jarvis Spencer, of Maryland, to be consul at Curacoa, West Indies. A. J. Patterson, of Tennessee, consul at Demeria, British Guinea. E. S. Lowry, of Ohio, to be second Guilta. E. S. Lowry, of Onio, to be second secretary of the legation at Peking, China, G. W. Wilson, of Florida, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida. Colonel G. Norman Liaber, assistant judge advocate general to be judge advocate general with the rank of brigadier general. H. B. Hamilton, of New Mexico,

to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

Postmasters—Texas: Mrs. M. R. Fly, at Goliad; J. T. Gaines, at Paris; J. T. Nuche

Goliad; J. T. Gaines, at Paris; J. T. Nuche at New Braunfels.
Virginia—B. S. Ferguson, at Neapolis; G. W. Doak, at Tazewill.
South Carolina—Mary Legeston, at Winnsboro; T. H. Littlejohn, at Gaffney.
Georgia—C. E. Dusenbury, at Eatonton; Vivian L. Stanley, at Dublin; W. M. Denion,

at Dalton. Florida-J. C. Richard, at Starke; W. J.

FINANCE IN THE SENATE. The Full Committee Meets but Noth-

Washington, January 10.-Messrs. Sher-an, Aldrich, Morrill and Allison, republiman, Aldrich, Morrill and Allisen, republi-can members of the senate finance commit-tee, were in conference this merring for an heur discussing various matters in connec-tion with the proposed change in the cur-rency system which it was expected the democrats would present for the considera-tion of the full committee this afternoon. At the special session these senators were non-committal regarding their discussion. Sufficient is known however, to show that non-committal regarding their discussion. Sufficient is known, however, to show that the republicans have decided to antagonize any extended reorganization of the currency system at this session.

Should the democratic members of the

Should the democratic members of the committee suggest an issue of low-interest-bearing bonds, free from any conditions involving the consideration of silver, the republicans will join in making a favorable report to the senate. They will also join with the democrats in a measure authorizing national banks to issue their notes up to the par value of bonds deposited as up to the par value of bonds deposited as security for circulation and both of these measures, the republicans say, will lossen the tension and help the treasury. Beyond this the republicans will not go the hori-zontal increase in the tariff heretofore sug-gested and the additional tax of \$1 a barrel on beer will also receive the sanction of on over will also receive the sanction of the republicans. It is not expected that the democratic members of the committee will agree to an issue of bonds that does not provide for silver. The administration reports as not having

ost all hope of the passage of a financia

measure by the house.

Secretary Carlisle is considering today the substitute bill which has been before the house with a view of amending it in such particulars as may result in securing for the new bill the support of some of those who have antagonized it.

It is said this morning that the president is willing to make any concession to the opponents of the bill that will not impair its general features, or that will not be regarded as a clear surrender to the free

An Unsatisfactory Meeting. The senate committee on finance dis-ussed the financial situation this afternoon for three-quarters of an hour, without coming to any conclusion regarding the currency question. The democrats failed to suggest any tangible proposition, and the republicans declined to commit themselves to any policy. As one of the committee expressed it, the time was consumed bandy-fing questions back and forth between members. Before the committee adjourned to meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, each member was cautioned to say nothing about what they had decided in the room. and there seemed to be a disposition to

maintain a strict silence, did those charged with responsibility put forward a single proposition as one upon which they would likely agree. The repub-licans, when urged to suggest some means for the solution of the problem, talked tariff and refrained from accepting the invitation. Taken altogether, the meeting was unsatisfactory, and when it became ap-parent that no headway could be made, it. was agreed that nothing further should be done until Saturday, when Mr. Vest will submit a bill which he hopes will in-clude the ideas favored by his side of the chamber. It is probable that other mempers may also come prepared in like

Enough was gathered from the discuss Enough was gathered from the discussion to learn that the silver senators would, under no circumstances, vote for an issue of bonds that did not carry with it an arrangement that cared for silver in the

ADMIRAL AMMEN'S RAM.

His Craft Is Nearly All Under Water. It Is Very Swift.

Jacksonville, Fia., January 11.-(Special.)-While Rear Admiral Ammen, who is a guest of Captain Wright on board the lighthouse supply ship. Armenia, now on her regula winter cruise to the southward, has had his name closely and conspicuously linked with the Nicaraguan canal prospect for the past twenty-five or thirty years, he is distin United States government the benefit of long naval experience in the shape of de-signs for harbor defense rams which are not likely to be surpassed by those of any marine architect for fully a generation, at least. The admiral had made this particular branch of naval design and equipment special study for many years and his info special study for many years and his information on the subject, as well as his judgment, was the best procurable when, in 1889, the navy department decided that the time had come for this government to add some harbor defense rams to its complement of warships. The aid of the old admiral was solicited by the department, and the result was that his ideas were embodied in designs for a vessel of this sort, and bids were asked for in 1890-91.

were asked for in 1890-91.

Among the bilders were the Cramps of Philadelphia, the Union iron works, of San Francisco, the Harian & Hollongsworth Company of Washington, Del., the Maryland Steel and Ship Building Company of sparrow's Point, Md., and the Bath ir Sparrow's Point, Md., and the Bath iron works (limited) of Bath, Me. The latter concern was the successful one, and it began work on the ram a little over three years ago. She was launched in February, 1893, but is not yet in commission, being still at the company's docks in Bath, but has been ordered to go to the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard next month to receive the balance of her equipment and furnishings. Ready for her equipment and furnishings. Ready for sea she will cost the government about \$1,200,000, although comparatively a small craft—only 254 feet in length and of light

displacement.

When asked about this peculiar craft yesterday—for she is already known the world over as the Ammen ram—the admiral said: "The leading newspapers of the country at the time of her launching gave yeary complet descriptions of her with line." country at the time of her launching gave very complet descriptions of her. with illus-trations, and the illustrated weeklies have published some excellent cuts of her. To be brief, however, I can explain that she is of the whale-back or cigar-shaped model, the hull of steel with the most improved armor plates, and almost wholly submerged, a sharp ram of tremendous weight ad-justed to her bow and her speed and power such that she can run up like a shot alongside of an enemy's ship, or under her bow or stern, punch holes in her hul below the water line and then get out of the way unharmed. When in action all that can be seen of her above the water are her smokestack and the conning tower, the latter being of armored steel eighteen of the navies of the world. Her speed will exceed seventeen knots, and she can be turned about in a circle the diameter of which is one and a half her length, and with remarkable speed, too. The president of the Bath iron works, General Thomas W. Hyde, has taken special pride in constructing this ram so as to carry out my ideas in the minutest details, and I feel confident that when she comes to make her trial trip and to be put to the government tests she will prove to be a better vessel in many respects than either the government or I had anticipated; and I hope to live to see this design of mine have its value and practicability demonstrated by

During January

We will inaugurate a series of Bargain Sales which we intend making very interesting to the public generally. To begin this great sale will sell for THIS WEEK special lots of Ladie Cloth Top and Kid Button Shoes that formerly sold for \$4 and \$5; FOR THIS WEEK.....

AT

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street.

243 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCE PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY: FULL MEASUREMENT.

he most searching and thorough tests to which the craft can possibly be subjected."
"Would you like to see the ram in action

with an enemy's ship, admiral?"
"Of course I would," was the quick response. "But don't understand me as hoping for war or expecting to see it before I die. I don't mean that." This ram is named the Katadin, after the highest mountain peak in Maine, and she is said to be only the first of several of her class to be added to the navy. If her trial and tests come up to contract specifications—as they undoubtedly will— the Katadin will be the most destructive ram affort, at once a source of admiration and of fear to the navies of the world.

Skeleton of Roselius Julian Found in

Skeleton of Roselius Julian Found in a Swamp Near New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., January 9.—Hunters found this morning in the swamps of Jefferson parish, just above New Orleans, the skeleton of a man who had apparently been dead a year, and which is supposed to be that of the negro murderer, Roselius Julian, whose murder of Judge Albert Estopinal a year ago created such intense excitement in Jefferson. The murderer caused a race war, the lynching of four negroes, while a large number of others left the parish for New Orleans, Julian, after killing, Estopinal, fled into the swamp, holding his pursuers at bay with his rifle, as he was an expert marksman. The swamp was guarded on all sides for weeks, but Julian was never seen to leave. It was claimed, however, that he got away, and a dozen negroes were arrested as the missing Julian and brought to Jefferson parish for identification. The body was found in the very swamp in which Julian took refuge when pursued by the mob.

This is the second corpse of a murderer found in the swamp in the last week, the body of Adams, the Louisville and Nashville section boss, who murdered a negro at Michheaud some months ago, and for whom the police have been looking since, having been found by hunters two days ago where he had died in the swamp, into which he fied to avoid arrest. a Swamp Near New Orleans.

ONLY ONE IN TEN.

Result of the Anti-Toxine Treatment of Diphtheria. the new treatment of diphtheria by anti-toxine serum, reports that sixty-five cases have been treated so far, fifty by the Gibler or the French serum, and fifteen by the Behring or German product. The newest Behring or German product. The newest has been the most satisfactory. There were five deaths among the first six cases, or one in ten, and were among the later. The deaths occurred among the first cases, when the importance of using the serum at once was not so well understood. Now it is applied immediately that the case is reported as diphterial every before a beautypart. reported as diphtheria, even before a bac-reported as diphtheria, even before a bac-teriological examination has been made, as the inoculation will do no harm, even, if upon examination, it is proven to be genu-

ine diphtheria.

Diphtheria has prevailed here to a considerable extent for the last eight years, but there has been only one death in three weeks, which gives every reason to hope that it can be completely got rid of here under this new system of treatment.

A POOR MAN.

United States Senator Martin Will De

tire Penniless. Topeka, Kas., January 9.—Suit was brought in the United States circuit court yesterday to foreclose a mortgage of the home of United States Senator John Martin, for 86,000. The property is located on Capitol Square, and is valued at four times the sum of the morigage. It has been known that Senator Martin has been close pressed financially for a long time and that he was in a fair way to lose all his property. He will retire from the senate March 4th next,

From The New Orleans Times Democrat.

A popular prize just now for card parties is the tiny chatelaine dictionary. The tiny booklet, not much larger than a postage the old vermillion type, contains stamp of the old vermillion type, contains in its leaves 15,000 words with their mean-ings. When snug in its silver case it is no ings. When snug in its silver case it is no thicker than an ordinary locket, while its size, as stated, is of the postage stamp or-der. In the silver cover of the little dic der. In the silver cover of the little dictionary a magnifying glass is affixed. When the owner desires to look up a word he simply opens the little locket, holds the cover with its glass over the pages, and the print appears as fine type, easily readable. The case which forms the cover of the dictionary comes in silver or gold, though the silver has the preference. The ladies buy the trinkets and fasten them to their chatelaines. The gentlemen treat them like a postage stamp or match case and carry them loceely in their vest pockets.

Melbourns. January 9.—The defeat in the assembly yesterday of the government's proposal to reduce the salaries of members and officials is due to the efforts of the and officials is due to the entries of the labor members, who have of late been active in their opposition to the suggestion that their annual salaries be reduced to £20. The laborists have also sought latterly to diotate to the government, and, in consequence of their attitude, Premier Turner will tender his resignation tonight, sponse to summons.

Album Publishers Refuse

Surrender Their Plates. Louis, January 9.—Chief of Secret 8 rice Hazen recently issued instruction selze all plates issued by publishers stamp albums in printing their books,

eign stamps. these instructions, met with a flat ref from the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Pu ing Company, whose plates, valued a souri Safe Deposit Company. Acting advice of their attorney, Seneca N. Tayl the St. Loius publishers of stamp album clined to surrender their property until

matter was passed on in the United St courts. States Prosecuting Attorney Willis Clopton has prepared an opinion which Murphy has forwarded to the secret s chief at Washington. It is to the that they have no authorny mue United States statutes to seize the unless it could be shown that they had used for counterfeiting; that the prod of stamp albums is perfectly legitimated with no law; that stamp dendities are stated as the stamp dendities are stated as the stated a or stamp albums is perfectly legants conflicts with no law; that stamp are prepared to fight the matter highest court, as they are convinc

New York has over \$100 and it is said they are prepared to matter to the supreme court if ne The trouble commenced by seizure in ington of stamp albums on sale

The matter was argued before Reeve of the treasury department by Louis and New York attorneys, and he tained the stamp dealers as regards si albums already printed, but decided cuts and plates used in their manushould be seized. The stamp album ers, not satisfied with this decision

A Word to a Would-Be Actr From an Exchange.

I heard a sad story last night, stranded last week in a Pennsylv Its share of the receipts of the holfortunately sufficient to pay the bos of the company and buy the tickets York. Salaries had not been paid for two weeks. The leading cents in her purse. The heavy le 13 and the juvenile 7. The first discovered two dimes and the juvenile of the train for New York was ad leave at 2:45 a. m. and was five hot The benches had iron arms and could lie down. Nobody had anyte eat until 10 o'clock next morning railway station, where money enous scraped together to supply the entir pany—it was a large one—with a coffee and a sandwich. Arriving in York, the manager gave each the company car fare up town and whis hands of the aggregation, and the swallowed up the hungry, desperate penniless thespians. Go on the stage dear, by all means!

There is a report that fema teams will shortly contest in public, teams will shortly contest in public, those who have witnessed the moderal velopments of our famous winter sport probably pronounce the frankest and a criticism of such folly. We have seen elegant performance called cricket as led by ladies; we have witnessed smiting the hockey ball and playing other male pursuits in a more or less like way; but whether lady-like footwhen the noveity has worn off, is calcult attract the necessary audiences sopen to question. Seriously, and fromedical standpoint, there can be no opinions on the subject. Upon this as opinions on the subject. Upon the of the proposed sport. The British Journal, as becomes it, speaks open plainly. Quotation would be out in our columns, but we urge the lathletes—or their mothers for

worse, and members of his family expecting his death at almost any he appears to be steadily failing. The able gentleman maintains his good through all his suffering. It was on other day that he was able to write gaged at of his sons something sike this: "gaged at the present time in the ble occupation of dying. Whatever be said, there is one matter of sat in the work, and that is, that I have time for it."

BRING

Alderman

HE HAS ON

Savannah, charging jo that he had mayor to be various com received an to be purch claims that before. He good, servi figure than Mr. Guilma cil to sell head than "I am wil

asked abou January 2 martin & Chim. That made again the letter committee. Alderman manner the of council "It is the low the chim committee in the council of canythin purchased, I have not Savannah have sold committee Ex-Alderm from me' watreet and each for the purchased one mule for Alderman thinks he here.

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BRING ON A LEXOW

Alderman O'Brien Declares He Has Not Done Anything Wrong.

HE HAS ONLY SOLD IT A FEW MULES

Judge Speer Appoints President Collins Co-Receiver of the Electric Street Railway Company.

Savannah, Ga., January 10.-(Special.)-The streular of Messrs. J. F. Guilmartin & Co., charging jobbery on the part of certain members of the city council, has been the talk of the day and it bids fair to become a political sensation. Mr. Guilmartin stated that he had given his communication to the mayor to be handed to the chairmen of the various committees, but that he had never received any invitation to bid on the mules to be purchased by the city. Mr. Guilmartin claims that he has been treated in this way before. He believes that he could furnish good, serviceable stock at a much cheaper figure than these mules have been bought Mr. Guilmartin claims that he offered council to sell mules at lower prices by \$25 a head than were paid for them.

"I am willing to go before a notary public who is implicated in the alleged deal, when asked about the matter, "that Mayor Mc-Donough, before the meeting of council of January 2d, handed me a letter from Guilmartin & Co. I read it and handed it back to him. That clears the mayor of any charge made against him that he did not deliver the letter to the chairman of the proper committee.'

committee."

Alderman O'Brien stated in an emphatic manner that he had not broken any rule of council since he has been an alderman. "It is the rule of council," he said, "to allow the chairman of a committee who asks for anything when council orders anything for anything when council orders anything purchased, to go ahead and purchase it. I have not had a contract with the city of Savannah since I have been a member. I have sold six mulles to the street and lane committee since I have been at its head. Ex-Alderman Harmon bought six mules from me when he was at the head of the street and lane committee. He paid me \$200 each for them. He also at the same time purchased from J. F. Guilmartin & Co.

one mule for which he paid \$200.

Alderman O'Brien said that any one who thinks he has been hiring mules to the city for work by the health and cemetery committee is mistaken. Alderman O'Brien is one of Savannah's prominent livery stable keepers. There is a disposition on the part of some members of council to have the charges investigated and they may be brought up in some shape or other at the next meeting of the aldermen.

A Co-Receiver Appointed. Judge Speer has appoitned Mr. J. S. Collins, president of the Electric Railway and Savannah Street Railway Company, co-receiver of those properties with Mr. John R. Young. Messrs. Walter G. Charlton and W. W. Mackall, attorneys for these lines, returned from Washington today with the necessary order making the appointment and he has already taken charge, conjointly with Mr. Young. Judge Speer was disposed to do all in his power to protect the properties, and it was on the urgent presentations of these gentlemen that the appointment was made. These lines are Savannah enterprises.

Government Work Stopped. Work on the new government building, being done by Contractors Thomas Clarke & Sons, of Chicago, has stopped here temporarily, it is stated on account of failure to comply with the government contract. The granite used was to be obtained from the Lexington Blue Granite Company, but owing to some dispute this company stop-ped shipping the stone. The government contract prohibits the use of any other stone and the contractors have gone to make some other arrangements with the government before they can go on with the

mony for the defendant insurance company in the case of Charlton H. Way against the Western Assurance Company today. Several witnesses were put on the stand to contradict statements made by witnesses for the plaintiff with regard to the value of Colonel Way's house and furniture at Beaulieu. The case has been going on a week tonight, and will not go to the jury

before Monday.

Josiah and William Jackson were arrest. ed here today on warrants charging them of J. Weinberg at Ridgeland, S. C., and stole about \$300 worth of goods, which they brought to Savannah and were arranging of. They will be returned to geland as soon as the requisitions are

PUTTING IT ON HINKLE.

The State's Witnesses Are Making Out

a Strong Case.
Americus, Ga., January 10.—(Special.) Despite the inclement weather, the attendance upon the Hinkle trial this morning ,perhaps, even larger than on yesterday. The day was consumed in the examination of the state's witnesses, Messrs. Rylander, Shaw, Willie Everett and Dr. McLendon. Boykin Glover testified that he was on the sidewalk near Miller's marble yard and opposite Dr. Hinkle's office on the night of the killing. He heard the shots and ran at once to the scene, where Arthur Rylander had just preceded him. He heard Rylander ask, "What is the matter, who did it?" and Dr. J. B. Hinkle's reply: "It is Worsham. He attacked Albert with brass knucks and I shot him," or, lowering his voice, "we shot him." He saw Dr. Worsham's body and looked about for the knucks, but saw none.

Miss Carrie Speer testified that she was in the back of the public library reading on the evening of the killing. She saw from a south window the flash of a pistol and heard several shots. Willie Everett, a messenger boy at the Western Union office, testified to being on the sidewalk below the Presbyterian church. He was coming towards the city on the evening of the killing and saw a man about Daventhe killing and Saw a man about Davenport's store coming towards him. As the
man, whom he afterwards discovered to
be Dr. Wossham, was passing Hinkle's offace the witness saw the shots fired by both
Hinkles, and jumped behind a tree. He saw
nothing more of the shooting. On crossexamination the witness said that Dr. Worsham did not stop nor turn nor advance
towards the Hinkles, but was shot while
passing by.

Arthur Rylander testified that he and J. H. Lumpkin were on Jackson street and opposite the Hinkle office when the shooting took place. Both ran across the street after the shots were fired and were the first to reach the scene. Mr. Rylander asked: "What is the matter? Who did this?" to

Dr. L. M McLendon testified that he was at the Granberry corner, near the Hin-kle office. He saw the flashes of the pis-tols and went immediately to the scene where he discovered the body of Dr. Wor-sham lying upon the outer edge of the side. walk. He felt the pulse and found that fife was extinct. He assisted in carrying the body to Davenport's drugstore, where, by request, and with Officer Barrow, he made request, and with Officer Barrow, he made a thorough search for weapons but found hone. When the body was first lifted from the sidewalk he heard no sound of any weapon failing. Dr. McLendon described minutely and in technical detail the wounds and direction of the bullets, he having as-

sisted at the autopsy. His opinion was that from the direction and location of the wounds one man could not have fired the shots. Two bullets of 38 caliber were found. The third ball, which entered the clavi-cle and pushing through severed the spinal cord, could not be found. Joe Masscies testified to entering the Hin-kle office with others on the night of the

killing and seeing the weapons there.

Miss Viola Bell testified that she passed
Dr. Hinkle's office just before the shooting
occurred. J. B. Hinkle was standing on the veranda and spoke pleasantly to her, asking

her if she was going to buy Christmas presents. At the Bank of Sumter corner, just above the Hinkle office, she passed Dr. Worsham, who was going toward the Hin-kle office. While in Beall & Oakloy's store, just across Lamar street, she heard, a few moments later, that Worsham had been killed.

been killed.

Ike Wilkerson, colored, testified to pawning a pistol with Dr. Albert Hinkle a few weeks before the tragedy occurred. The pistol was unloaded. He gave Dr. Hinkle the cartridges that had been taken from the

At the conclusion of the day's work the state rested its case and the defense will have its inning tomorrow. J. G. Twiggs will examine for the defense.

JONNY CAN LAUGH NOW.

The Professor Whipped Him and His Father Whipped the Teacher.

Waycross, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)— Professor L. McDonald, principal of the Waycross high school, wears a bandage waycross nigh school, wears a bandage on his nose tonight. He had gone home from school and was coming up Filmore street today when he was met by Mr. W. A. McNeal. Professor McDonald was sporting a handsome cane. Mr. McNeal called the professor and the two men met on the sidewalk. There was no friendly greetings. Neither of the two expected greetings. Neither of the two expected such of the other. There seemed to be an understanding between them. Without a waste of words or other ceremony, they came together. The professor fell and the two men clinched and went at it in earnest.
Friends interfered and the professor

walked quietly home, while Mr. McNeal went to his place of business. In the fight Professor McDonald's nose was badly brulsed and his face received

several scratches. The affair caused much comment in every home. There are but few who sympathize with Professor McDonald. The trouble grew out of notes written by the professor. One of them was addressed to Mrs. McNeal about a week ago. Mrs. McNeal was insulted by its contents. Her little son, John, had been corrected. The principal wrote the boy's mother a note about him, which to her seemed impertinent and the letter was burned. Mrs. McNeal and the letter was burned. Neal told her husband about the note she had received and asked him not to take the matter up with the professor. He con-sented. Yesterday Professor McDonald sent a very disrespectful and egotistical letter to Mr. McNeal. Mr. McNeal was insulted. When he met Professor McDonald th

A MIRROR WITH A HISTORY.

Fifty Years Ago It Pictured a Tragedy Where It Hangs Today. Athens, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—In a home near Athens where an aged widow lives, there hangs upon the wall of one of

the rooms an old mirror, shattered in ne, too. It is a striking piece of furniture and strikes the gaze and rivets the atten

and strikes the gaze and rivets the attention of the stranger whenever he crosses the threshold of that home.

It arouses curiosity and stimulates inquiry, but only one question is ever asked, for the answer causes the conversation to be shifted into another channel.

Over fifty years ago the father of this aged lady lived at this place. He arose one morning and, taking cut his razor, stood in front of this small mirror to shave himself.

himself.

He dreamed of no harm befalling him, but the angel of death was at hand. The door behind him opened noiselessly and his scn-in-law strode in. An angry scowl was upon his face and a gun was in his hand. He had formerly quarreled with the old man and it took but a second for him to raise the gun and pull the trigger. The old man fell dead as the deadly shot penetrated, his body.

The mirror was chair.

The mirror was shattered and blood plashed against the wall. The murderer splashed against the wall. The murderer escaped and was never captured.

The slayer and the victim have long since answered their final summons, and the only party remaining is the wife and daughter. She never allowed the shattered mirror to be moved. It is a sad remirder to her of former days, but it still hangs at its accustomed place upon the wall with the dust of five decades upon it.

It will hang there until the lady dies.

KNOCKED OUT BY A TREE. Trains Meet at the Ellijay Bridge,

but Cannot Pass. Ellijay, Ga., January 10.-(Spec night a large tree struck the Ellijay road bridge and knocked out two bents and moved the bridge about ten inches down the river. The Ellijay accommodation train could not cross it this morning. The northbound train was met at the bridge by the Ellijay accommodation and the mail and assengers were sent to Blue Ridge and again transferred. The river is still high,

Clarkesville Items.

Clarkesville, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—
The new school building here is about completed. The building is handsome. It cost about \$2.50. The school is under the management of Professor Bowman.

The new mayor and council of Clarkes ville, consisting of Mayor S. S. Bean, cour cilmen Grant, Ketron, Spencer, Barron and Harris, were installed in office this week. The special term of Habersham superior court came to an unexpected termination Tuesday. The English murder case, which was expected to be tried, was continued on account of sickness of defendant's counsel, and this left little that could be dissed of. This is the first court that Judg John Kinsey has held since his election.

Sylvania, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—The town election passed off quietly yesterday. There were two tickets in the field, but the inclemency of the weather prevented much excitement. Following is the ticket elected Mayor, W. F. Britt; councilmen, L. Hilton, H. H. Chance, J. J. B. Morel, J. Overstreet, W. M. Hoddy; recorder, S. J. Overstreet.

Probably Killed by a Train Valdosta, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—An unknown negro man was found in a dying condition by the Georgia Southern track this evening two miles north of here. The negro was brought to town tonight and died just after reaching here. Nothing is known as to the cause of his death, but

One Carload Is Ready.

it is presumed that he fell off a passing

train. A coroner's jury is now invest

Augusta, Ga., January 10.—Augusta's car-load of provisions for the Nebra'ka suffer-ers was loaded today and will be sent to Atlanta in the morning to help make the train that start from Atlanta. It is contributed by the merchants of Augusta

of this city. A Store Robbed at Milner

Milner, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—The store of A. J. Roomson, at this place, was burglarized last night. The goods und today in the barn of C. M. Brink-y, three miles from here. Brinkley is

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Dip

HAS THE MILL PEVER

Athens Is Elated Over the Prospect of a Large Factory.

SMALLER INDUSTRIES ON A BOOM

Canneries Are Proposed, and Active Men Are Behind the Movement-No More Blood Between Town and Gown.

Athens, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-Folowing the news that Athens will probably secure the large cotton mill that is to be erected by the Massachusetts Mill Com-pany, of Lowell, Mass., comes the determination of a number of gentlemen to estab-lish small manfactories here, and a regular vave of manufacturing progress seems to e sweeping over Athens.

be sweeping over Athens.

A large shoe factory will be the first plant to be erected, and it will give employment to quite a number of workmen. The gentlemen behind this movement are Messrs. T. P. Vincent, J. J. McMahon, Max Joseph, J. M. Hodgson, D. M. Wilson, Moses Myers, C. G. Talmadge, J. S. King and J. F. Rhodes. They have applied for a charter under the name of the Wilson Shoe Manufacturing Company. Wilson Shoe Manufacturing Company. Their capital stock to commence with will s \$16,000, which will be increased to \$50,000 They propose to manufacture all grades of shoes, and are backed by a healthy sentiment among the people in favor of patronizing home industries.

A Canning Factory.

The statement that the south cannot put up as good canned vegetables as the north was recently refuted when a southern man, sending north to a large firm for a shipment of their finest canned tomatoes, received in return the products of a canning factory, located within ten miles of his

For some time Mr. W. A. Tabor has been running a canning factory at Fort Lamar, Ga., located in Madison county. This section grows the finest tomatoes in the world, and Mr. Tabor found no trouble in disposing of the entire product of his farm and factory. Last year he canned 30,000 quarts of tomatoes, and found a ready sale for them. Mr. Tabor is now looking around a location for his factory that will afford him better railroad facilties, and has about determined to move nis factory to Athens. This will be a thriving and prosperous small manufactory for

Educational Notes.

The contests for the positions of anni-versarians of the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian Societies of the University of Georgia take place tomorrow week. Quite a number of the students will contest. a number of the students will contest.

President Bradwell, of the State Normal school, has moved to Athens, and taken up his residence at Rock college.

The arrows of Cupid continue to play havoe among the city schools, and the

board of education is continually kept busy board of education is continually kept busy filling vacancies caused by resignations. The winter school of agriculture, under the charge of Professor J. B. Hunnicut, of the University of Georgia, gains acces-sions to membership every day. This is comparatively a new feature in university education, but it is becoming more and more popular each year. The farmers are heginning to take considerable interest in

A Receiver Appointed.

Recently the firm of W. P. Vonderan & Co. made an assignment, and named Mr. A. W. Vess as assignee. The unpreferred creditors, through their attorneys, Messrs. Lumpkin & Burnett, have attacked the assignment and secured the appointment of Mr. F. W. Lucas as temporary receiver. The hearing on the question of appointing a permanent receiver will be had at Watkinsville on the 25th instant. A Suggestion Made.

Captain Reuben Nickerson, of this city, who is very much interested in the success of the Atlanta exposition, makes the suggestion that the committee having in charge the raising of the fund for the erection of the raising of the fund for the erection of the Georgia building, call on each sub-scriber for \$1, at the same time allowing each some souvenir of the exposition. He believes that by calling for small subscrip-tions in this way a large sum may be se-cured.

The Prizes Won.

At the charity ball last night, given by the Hebrew Ladles' Benevolent Association, Miss Gussle Wolf won the first prize for seiling tickets, having sold 120 tickets. The prize was an elegant pair of opera glasses. Miss Minnie Funkenstein won the second prize, a lovely silver purse, having sold 106 tickets. The friends of the cause gave Miss Cassie Morris a diamond ring for seiling sixtysis' tickets. selling sixty-six tickets.

Over \$500 and an evening of rare enjoyment were reaped from the charity ball.

The Shropshire Medal Contest. The Shropshire Medal Contest.

The contest for the medal offered by Mr. Clyde Shropshire, United States vice consul at Paris, to the university student delivering the best oration on the anniversary of General Lee's birthday, will occur Saturday, January 19th, at the college chapel. Eloquent orations have been prepared by Messrs. Cliff Walker, George T. Jackson, K. D. Sanders, Fred Morris, Shelby Myrick, P. M. Hall, D. J. Clarke, S. Weddington, W. A. Harris, J. D. Boyd, and C. H. B. Floyd.

The speeches are limited to twenty min-

The Town-College Feud. The slight riffle between the town boys and students has about passed over. Mr. W. L. Hubbard, who engaged in a fight with Mr. C. H. B. Floyd, a student, a few days ago, plead guilty to disorderly conduct in the mayor's court today. The case against Mr. Floyd was continued.

His Resignation Accepted. United States Marshal S. C. Dunlap has written Deputy Marshal A. G. Elder that his resignation has been accepted. In the letter Marshal Dunlap expresses the highest appreciation for the work of Mr. Elder while in the recommendation of the contraction of the contraction.

he feels in having to give up so efficient an officer.

Rev. E. D. Stone is quite sick at his home on Lumpkin street.

Business Manager T. K. Holden, of the Jackson Herald, is in the city.

Mr. Fred Davis, one of Athens's hustling young men, left today for the west, where he will locate in business in some of the hustling cities of that section.

Mr. E. K. Lumpkin is back home from a trip to Lawrenceville. trip to Lawrenceville.

Dr. Gray Little, of Crawford, was in Athens today. s today.

cles Yarborough, the little son of Mrs.

Hood, was kicked by a horse today
adly injured.

DOWN ON JEKYL.

Joseph Pulitzer Is Quartered There with His Family and Relatives. Brunswick, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)-

There is a better business feeling here and the year of 1895 promises to be one of fruitful result for this seaport. On New Year's Day, Warren Leland, Jr., a member of the famous Leland combination of hotel managers, took control of the Oglethorpe hotel and he will run it all the year round. Manager Leland is accompanied by his wife, a very handsome and charming woman, who was a social favorite while in Brunswick three winters ago. Along with the opening of the Oglethorpe comes the opening of Jekyl island, the millionairse's paradise, superintended by Mr. E. G. Grob, a very cultured gentleman. The yachts of the northerners will soon begin to move this way and Jekyl will be the rendezvous. There are now on the island several famiful result for this seaport. On New Year's this way and Jekyl will be the rendezvous. There are now on the island several families prominent in the social and other worlds of the great cities. Among these is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer. This gentleman is troubled continually with his eyesight, but is under treatment that is proving somewhat beneficial. He has leased the Maurice cottage, a pretty \$50,000 Jekyl island hulldcottage, a pretty \$50,000 Jekyl island building, and with his wife, daughter and four-teen servants, is snugly ensconced from the winds that have been playing around this section recently. Mr. Pulitzer has

about one-half a carload of guns, fishing rods and other sportsman's traps along with him for the pleasure of himself and guests, who are expected down soon. The social and sporting season on Jekyl island will be fully entered into by the Pulitzer

Mrs. Pulitzer is a very handsome woman Her carriage is queenly, her costumes are exceedingly rich. A diamond necklace, a present to her from Mr. Pulltzer, is a marvel of magnificence. When Mrs. Pulltzer was at the Oglethorpe three years ago she appeared at dinner one evening in a black gown and wearing this diamond necklace, reported to be worth \$80,000. The effect of the costume and jewels, set off by Mrs. Pulitzer's regal beauty, was daz-

zing to the guests, many of whom were very wealthy people. Other New Yorkers are expected down soon, and by February 1st Jekyl's season will be at its height. The membership of the club is limited to stockholders, and the stockholders are few. One share of stock was sold by Judge A. J. Crovatt at outcry in Brunswick recently and was bought by the club for \$3,865. This share once belonged to a wealthy member, who ran up a bill at the clubhouse for \$3,864 and re-turned north, expecting to send a check down for his bill, it being the custom of the club to have settlements made in this way, when desired. The clubman found on his return that a slump in stocks had wiped out his fortune. So he turned over his share of stock for the bill. The club bid \$1 over this bill, and was very well satisfied to settle in that way. Exclusiveness is a word that goes hand in glove with Jekyl. The members are all

wealthy, and don't care a rap whether people see them or not. They find plenty of congenial society in their own membership and the guests they invite.

THE DEATH ROLL

Macon, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-The Constitution this morning recorded the dying condition of ex-United States Marshal Frank Leverett. He died this morning at his residence in this city. The remains will be taken to Eatonton, his old home, for burial tomorrow afternoon. His death causes much sorrow in Macon. There was no man in Georgia who had more personal friends. He leaves a wife and five children, an aged father and other relatives.

Brunswick, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-County Treasurer John P. Lamb, one of Glynn's highly respected citizens and an uncle of the collector of customs, Tom Lamb, died today. He was the first man to break the back of the carpetbagger and negro office holding regime in this section by teing elected county treasurer. was twenty-two years ago, an office That he has held continuously ever since faithfully up to the time of his daeth. For twenty-two years previous to his election as treasurer he was sheriff, tax collector and tax receiver, making an unbroken as treasurer he was sheriff, tax collect and tax receiver, making an unbrck record of forty-four years in the publicance of the state. The day he brothe ranks of negro republicanism, hephew, Thomas R. Lamb; helped in tight and was himself elected sheriff Glynn, and for the twenty-two years sin has held public and governmental offic John Lamb was a large and extensive law owner and entertained at his country hor in the old-time southern manner.

Augusta, Ga., January 10.-(Special.)-Captain Andrew Jackson Augusta's oldest and best known citizens, dled at 7:40 o'clock this morning at the Virginia house. He has been in failing health for the past two years, but his last illness, which resulted in his death, com-menced four weeks ago. He was gen-erally known and greatly beloved, being a tind, good, true man and a brave, noble soldier of the confederacy. Captain Smith was a native of Virginia. Had he lived until January 28th, he would have celebrated his seventy-fourth anniversary. He was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia. was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia. When the war broke out he was away from home traveling through the south. He returned to Virginia and went to Pittsylvania county, where he organized Company I of the Fifty-seventh Virginia regimént, which was the larges; company formed in the whole confederate army. He served one year and in the spring of 1862 he was chosen major of the regiment. Captain Smith's health failed him, and he had to retire from the military service. In the fall of 1862 Captain Smith moved from Virginia to Augusta and has lived here ever since. After he came here he entered the grocery and commission house of J. A. Ansley & Co. He was a member of the firm, and later was in the firm of Blair, Smith & Co. Captain Smith has always been actively engaged commercially until two years ago, when he lost his health and strength and was compelled to give up. He leaves a wife and one son, Mr. William W. Smith, to mourn hig loss. The funeral will occur tomorrow from St. John's church.

London, January 10.—Lieutenant General Sir John Summerfield Hawkins, K. R. O. Hawkins was commissioned for making out the boundary between British and United States territories west of the Rocky moun-tains from 1858 to 1863, and was retired in

New York, January 10.-DeWitt C. Haves treasurer of the stock exchange, di last night of bronchial pneumonia, after

New York, January 10 .- (Special.) - Rober MacLoy, the famous Mason, a friend of

Greely, Raymond and Bennett, is dead. WAS AT THE DADE MASSACRE.

atio, Who Is Said to Have Betrayer

the Whites, is Just Dead.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 10.—(Special.)—
Louis Fatio, a full blooded negro, ninetyfive years of age and for nearly half a
century the only survivor of the Dade
massacre in the Seminole war of 1835, died
in this city this week. Fatio was owned
and reared by the ancesters of the Fatio
family in this county, and the yenerable family in this county, and the vene Mrs. Susan Fatio Lengle, of this cit; her girlhood, taught Louis to read write. He used to have a habit away and returning to his master after a long period.

For some years he lived with the Seminole

For some years he lived with the Seminoie Indians and learned their ways, habits and language, and it was on account of this familiarity with the Indians that Major Dade took Fatlo as a guide when he started out on his fatal expedition from. Fort Brook. Historians differ as to the part that the negro guide played in the massacre, most of them declaring that he betrayed Dade and his soldiers to the Indians and that as a reward for it the Seminoles are read that as a reward for it the Seminoles spared his life, but Fatio claims that he was ac-tually surprised by the Indians while show-ing Major Dade the way and that he escap-ed the scalping knife by falling on his face and pretending that he was dead. One soldier and this negro guide were the only survivors of the massacre out of a force of several hundred men and offic

Verdict Against Hubbard & Price. New York, January 10.—A jury in the United States circuit court before Judge Lacombe today rendered a verdict for the plantiff for the full amount sued for with interest from 1891, 4ax in the case of the Exchange bank of Yorkville, S. C, against Hubbard, Price & Co, commission brokers, of this city. The amount of the judgment with interest is over \$10,000 The action was project through the alleged action was brought through the alleged breach of promise of the defendants to ac cept two drafts on the bank for \$7,600 and \$750 drawn by Hope & Co, of Yorkville, S. C., dated respectively, October 9th, and Oc-tober 10, 1891.

New York, January 10.—On and after January 18, 1896, the old Richmond Terminal trust receipts will be stricken from the list at the New York stock exchange. There are but very few of the old certification. cates outstanding, holders having long ago exchanged them for the new Southern railway securities. As it is the Richmond Terminal certificates are no longer traded in on the board, and there has been no quotation for them in weeks.

OFFICES AND PAY.

Maconites Are Now Concerned About

COMPLICATIONS

The King's Daughters Continue in Annual

city council last Wednesday, recommende in a spirit of economy the and electrician be consolidated. In pursuance of this recommendation, the finance committee at the meeting of the city council last Tuesday night reported in favor of cutting the electrician's annual salary from \$1,200 to \$500, it being understood that the city electrician. Charles stood that the city electrician, Charles H. Humphries, would also be made maga-

cide not to consolidate the offices of elec-trickin and magazine keeper and the electrician's salary may be raised from

A Big Bond.

tution is that of county treasurer. If the courts maintain that the office has not been abolished then Mr. C. B. Massenburg, the mewly elected officer, will have to give a large bond—in fact, larger than that of the treasurer of Georgia. Under the general law Massenburg will have to give a bond twice as large as the total amount of county taxes. His bond, therefore, will be about \$225,000. The bond of the treasurer of the state is \$200,000. Mr. Massenburg expects to give a guarantee company bond If he is charged a premium on the full bond it will amount to about \$1,125 per annum, which will make a big hole in his yearly commission, which cannot under the last exceed \$3,000. If Mr. Massenburg becoumes treasurer he ought to ask the legislature to reduce the bond and put it at some fixed amount. Under the special law, which makes the clerk of the county commissioners ex-officio treasurer, the com-missioners fix the bond. Mr. W. G. Smith, the ex-officio treasurer, gives a bond o

A third complication in office refers to the clerkship of the board of public works of the city of Macon. The matter has been referred to the city attorney. How will it end. City Clerk Bridges Smith has commenced to discharge the duties of the clerkship of the board of public works and ex-officio clerk at a salary of \$25 per month. Mr. Robert H. Smith, however, expects to draw a salary of \$83,35 per mont as clerk of the board and if the city refuse to pay him the said salary he intends to sue for it. The term of the office of clerk was originally fixed at three years and at a salary of \$1,000 per year. Mr. Smith was elected clerk on October 26, 1894. He maintains that he was elected for the maintains that he was elected for the re-mainder of the full term, which would give him the office for a little more than two years. The commissioners of public works say that Mr. Suith was elected only tem-porarily, it being understood that the law, would be changed by the legislature then in session so as to make the city clerk ex-officio clerk of the board of public works at a salary of \$300 per annum.

Will He Sue? Last Tuesday night the city council re voked the retail liquor license of Mr James Birdsong, who ran a bar on Poplar street, opposite the market house. The license was revoked on the allegation that Mr. Birdrevoked on the allegation that Mr. Birdsong kept a disorderly place, and that recently several fights have occurred there. It is rumored today that Mr. Birdsong will probably sue the city for damages because the license was revoked without Mr. Birdsong being arraigned before the recorder on the charge of keeping a disorderly house and that no sworn evidence against Birdsong was submitted to the mayor and council. It is rumored that Birdsong has employed good counsel and will make a strong fight.

King's Daughtens' Convention

King's Daughters' Convention.

The second day's session of the King's Daughters convention was quite interesting. Mrs. James A. Thomas, of Macon, was elected state president; Mrs. W. M. Latimer, of Augusta, vice president; Mrs. Alexander Proudit, of Macon, recording secretary; Mrs. Printup, of Rome, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Kate Berrien Anderson, of Savannah, treasurer. The secretaries of the various departments, together with the above named officers will constitute the executive council of the association, which will control its affairs. The committee on resolutions met. This afternoon a splendid reception was given the King's Daughters by Mrs. Mallory H. Taylor at her handsome residence. The meeting tonight was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church. Miss Sallie Boone delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the local King's Daughters. Mr. James H. Blount, Jr., delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the elitizens. The other exercises of the evening were also much enjoyed. The convention will be in session tomorrow.

Newsy Notes.

Mrs. M. K. Denton's house was burglarized last night.

Miss Flora Glenn, a lovely young lady of Atlanta, is visiting in Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wortham entertained the Cut Glass Euchre Club tonight at their residence on College street.

Miss Louise Campbell has gone to New Orleans on a visit.

Misses Cochan, of North Carolina, who have been visiting in Macon, have gone to Atlanta to visit for several days ere returning home.

have been visiting in station, have gone to Atlanta to visit for several days ere returning home.

Ex. State Senator Felix Corput, of Cave Spring, is in the city.

President Hoffman and other officials of the Seaboard Air-Line are expected to arrive in Macon tomorrow vis the Macon and Northern railroad. They are on a prospecting tour of this property. It is generally thought that the Macon and Northern will pass into the control of the Seaboard Air-Line.

Next Monday week the Macon circuit will be taken up in the supreme court. There are forty-four cases to be heard.

Superintendent Abbott, of the Bibb county board of public education has completed the comparative statement of the enrollment of pupils for 1894 and 1893. Total enrollment for 1898: Whites, 3,20; colored, 2,227. Total, 5,60.

A big dinner for the poor was given this afternoon at the Volunteers' armory.

It is possible that a branch of the American Bimetallic League will be organized in this city at a near day.

The recent heavy rains have caused the Ocnulgee river to rise quite high and overflow its banks.

The Mercer Preachers' school has commenced operations.

The many friends of Mrs. Henry Taylor will regret to hear of her severe lilness.

Rev. George C. Thompson, of Dublin, is in the city.

Who Will Draw the Salaries.

ARISE

tion-Letter Carriers Petition. Macon, Ga., January 10 .- (Special.)-The people of the city of Macon and of the county of Bibb have something else to talk about now besides hard times. They have a complication in some of the public offices. Mayor Horne, in his annual message, which was read at the meeting of the

zine keeper at \$300 per annum.
During the year 1894 Mr. J. E. Ellis has been magazine keeper at a salary of \$300. It is claimed, however, that Mr. Ellis was elected in December, 1893, for two years and that his term does not expire until December 15, 1895, so it would appear that Mr. Ellis cannot be legislated out of office, as it were. If Mr. Ellis insists on what seems to be his rights the city council next Tuesday night may de-

A further complication in offices that has already been explained in The Consti-

How Will It End?

At the suggestion of the National Asso-clation of Letter Carriers, a petition is be-ing circulated by the letter carriers of Ma-con for signatures by well known citizens, asking that Speaker Crisp will do all in his power to hasten the passage of the bii that has been introduced in congress which provides for the equalization of salaries paid to letter carriers throughout the Unit ed States. Some carriers receive as much as \$1,200 per year, while others get as low as \$700. The Macon carriers are paid about \$780.

the crime, though the evidence against him was not conclusive by any means. Martin was sitting at his fireside at his home near Grayton in this

A. K. HAWKES

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN. All the latest inventions in SPEC TACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES.
Lenses reset in your old frames. Our repair department is equipped with
the most modern machinery.
No charge for straightening frames.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

12 WHITEHALL.

TIT IS NOT NECESSARY

prices are reduced, nor is it necessary to placard the front of our store

modate the approaching spring seas on and are selling at a discount va

STEWART OLE & ALLAWAY

JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashies, T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashies,

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

DIRE CTORS. H. T. INMAN. W. A. HEMPHILL. A. J. SHROPSHIRE, J. CARROL PAYNE, EUGENE C. SPALDING, H. M. ATKINSON.

D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYFON, Cashin:

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporatio ns, and banks received on favorable terms, Correspondence solicited.

used to state the nature of the case, but

when he applied to another physician it was learned that the disease is smallpox

Dr. Williams will go out in the morning

GADSDEN GOSSIP. Etowah County Has a New Paper.

Murder in Cherokee. Gadsden, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)-

He was childless and left his estate, v is very valuable, to his wife during he

time, and at her death it is to go to th

time, and at her death it is to go to the worthy orphans of Etowah county, to be distributed by the judge of probate.

Bennett Martin, aged eighty years, committed suicide at his home in Blount county Saturday by, hanging himself while his family was absent.

Uncle Charles Bristow, an aged negro of this city, came near being cremated Sunday night. He had gone to bed and when he awoke his bed was on fire and his entire left side was burning. He gave the alaim and some white men rescued him in time to save him. He was crippled, having had one foot burnt off in a similar manner about a month ago.

one foot burnt off in a similar manner about a month ago.

Tom Sheli, white, was tried before Judge Moragne Saturday on a charge of aiding prisoners to escape. It will be remembered that some time in October seven or eight prisoners escaped from the county jail here and now Shell is accused of having furnished the tools with which they got out. The state proved this by some of the men who escaped. Ward and Bridges, charged with highway roblery, were the principal witnesses. It was shown that Shell was in the jail the day before the escape was made and that the men had given him 50 cents to purchase a knife and file. He was bound over in the sum of \$200 to await the action of the grand jury.

Alabama's Supreme Court.

Alabama's Supreme Court. Montgomers, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)
The following decisions were rendered by
the supreme court today:
Brickell, C. J.—Louisville and Nashville

Railroad Company vs. Thomas R. Williams

Rairoad Company vs. Thomas R. Williams, from Shelby circuit court. Affirmed.

McClellan, J.—James A. McMichael et al. vs. John Craig et al., from Calhoun circuit court. Affirmed.

Coleman, J.—Henry Chilton vs. State of Alabama, from Montgomery city court. Reversed and remanded.

W. A. Cobb vs. W. C. Daniel, from Cherokee circuit court. Reversed and remanded.

ree circuit court. Reversed and remand

Rice, Stix & Co. vs. Charles Less et al., from DeKalb chancery. Affirmed in part, reversed and rendered in part and re-manded.

Haralson, J.-Vandy Livingston vs. State of Alabama, from Montgomery city court. Reversed and remanded. L. A. Carter vs. O'Brian Bros., from Col

bert circuit court. Affirmed.
Per Curiam-Emory L. Hurst, pro ani,
vs. Elliott Car Company, from Etowah
circuit court. Reversed and remanded.

Anniston, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)—
W. H. Jolly, of Troy, has entered suit for \$200 against Probate Judge Morris, of Dale county, for issuing a marriage license to the former's son, W. P. Jolly, and Miss Sallie Griffin, who were married at Ozark not long ago. Jolly alleges that his son was under the age of twenty-one years.

Anniston, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)— ung Stovail, a young white man who is the county fall charged with killing his other-in-law, James Martin, has confessed

the age of twenty-one years.

disease.

Pure Liquors for family and medicinal use our specialty. R. M. Rose Co. A Case Reported in Limestone County. Trying to Prevent Its Spread.

Athens, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)—This town has been thrown into a great state of excitement by the report that a bad case of smallpox is now in this county, a few miles north of Athens. The patient in question is Mrs. J. G. Byce, who has just

wife. On being questioned as to the symp-toms of his wife's disease, he at first re-

An Astonished Clerk.

Anniston, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)—. There came near being a fatal powder explesion at Opelika Saturday. A few days ago J. R. Brown, a hardware dealer, opened a keg of powder which had got wet and was caked. He took out some of the lumps and examined them, then moved the whole keg over in a corner and intended to have it destroyed, but had not time to attend to it. Saturday morning Will Seals, a clerk for Mr. Brown, was around the fire and looking around for some fresh coal, picked up a big cake of this lumped powder and threw it on the grate. It exploded and burned him severely, though it is believed not fatally.

A Gang of Burglars Caught. A Gang of Burgiars Caught.

Anniston, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)—
George Champion, Jake Champion, Newt.
Champion, Walter Champion, Henry Champion, Tôm Champion and Will Gidly, all
colored, have been arrested and jailed at
Jacksonville on strong evidence that they
compose an organized gang of burgiars
who have been operating in that city. In
the last two months the express office. A negro named Charley Taylor was kicked off an Alabama Great Southern train
Friday night near Collinsville. His skull
was fractured.

Jackson Furham, aged eighty-four years,
died at his home in Walnut Grove Friday.

He was childless of the last two months the express office, and stores of P. Rowan, John
Rawagnano, C. J. Porter, C. D. Martin and
Hammond & Crook have been robbed and
articles taken from each of the places mentioned have been found in possession of
various members of the gang.

time until night.

The only oasis in this desert of dullness was at that point where the Rev. W.

N. Conolly, of St. Matthew's church in Lavilla, a suburb of Jacksonville, had to answer question No. 7. The pastor of St.

Matthews is the Jacksonville Parkhurst, but Matthews is the Jacksonville Parkhurst, but he lacks the powerful backing and the aggressive public sentiment which have pushed the New York minister into success. Mr. Conolly arose and said he was not prepared to go before the committee on examination, for affairs with him and his examination, for affairs with him and his church were not in the best shape possible. "I have had," he said, "a fight inside of my church and another one outside of it. I have had a heap to contend with—prize, fights, Spiritualists, adventists and the old boy himself. My church is \$400 behind on boy himself. My church is \$400 behind on my salary and about 25 per cent in arrears on other financial obligations. The newspaper organ of the church has permitted attacks to be made on me in its columns and I have had in my mail many anonymous communications warning me to leave town, and others have been thrown into my yard. The city and county officials have not supported me properly in my efforts to suppress the liquor traffic and other forms of vice. Spies have been hired to follow me, but I have never failed to defollow me, but I have never failed to de

tomorrow night.

Salem, O., January 10.—For refusing to accept 20 per cent reduction in wages, the wire drawers of the Salem Wire Nail Company were ordered by Superintendent Baackes to take their tools from the mill, and were locked out. The men insisted upon the company keeping faith with them by paying the scale of wages which they say was agreed upon. It is alleged that the company will import men from their mills at Findlay to fill the places of the

local men: Took Laudanum. Meridian, Miss., January 10.—(Sp

Mr. George W. Dixon, master of car build-ers at the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad shops, committed suicide at home in this city last night by taking overdose of laudanum. Mr. Dixon ca to this city from St. Louis several years

ing from 10 per cent to 50 per cent, a coording to the advantages or disad-

26 Whitehall St.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.

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Established 1867. ed by his family, when both barrels of a shotgun were fired at him through an open window. He was killed instantly. Stovall says: "I decided to kill Martin the day I shot him. I killed him because I believed he expected to kill his wife who is no sieter." returned from Nashville, where it is supposed she contracted the disease. Byce came to this place yesterday afterwife, who is my sister. noon to secure a physician for his sick

to see Mrs. Byce. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the

The Alliance is the name of a new paper at Attalia with T. H. White as editor. It at Attalia with T. H. White as editor. Itsupports the populist party and will get the county printing of Etowah, which is controlled by the populists.

Andrew Dorsey shot and killed Miles Wilkens at Alexis, Cherokee county, Saturday night. Both were colored. They fell out about a woman. Dorsey is in jail at center.

A PREACHER'S TRIALS.

He Says That He Is in a Godless Jacksonville, Fla., January 10 .- (Special.) The second day's session of the Florida Methodist conference was consumed al-most wholly in routine work. The series of questions upon the work and character of the ministers occupied most of the

time until night.

follow me, but I have never faued to de-nounce what I believed to be wrong."

The reverend gentleman spoke with much feeling and created quite a sensation.

The editor of The Florida Christian Advocate made a half way apology for permitting it to become a vehicle of attack on Mr. Parkhurst Concily and then the conference passed the latter's charac-ter as "O. K." and continued him in his work for another year. The semi-centennial jubilee of the conference will be held

must be paid in advance. Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

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he following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. CKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. NCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 V NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel. KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rede, 618 Main St. SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 11, 1895.

The Way Out.

Now that the Carlisle bill No. 2 has been defeated in the house, what do the representatives of the people propose to do? They have danced about from scheme to scheme and have tried to put themselves behind every plan invented for the benefit of the money sharks. Except in the case of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, which had all the power and patronage of the president behind it-to say nothing of the cold, hard cash of the eastern gold trust-none of these plans has been able to command a sufficient supply of votes to make it respectable.

This being the case, has not the time arrived when the men who have been elected to represent the people's interests, and who are subsisting at least partially on the wages paid them by the people, may now go forward and carry through congress a people's plan of financial relief? It is not too late for congressmen to seriously consider the propriety of legislating in behalf of the They have already legislated in behalf of the gold trust. The unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act has taken millions of dollars out of the pockets of the producers and debt pavers of this country and added millions to the profits of the usurers and money owners. seems to us that this process of robbing the people for the benefit of the gold trust has gone far enough. We feel,

and the people feel, that, whatever the nature of the obligations democratic congressmen were under to legislate in interest of the Wall street usurers and the goldbugs, the time has now arrived when these obligations may be regarded as discharged. In other words, the moment has ar rived when democratic congressmen may feel themselves free to legislate in behalf of the people. There is no need

to east about for plans. The plan that the people have endorsed, the plan they want, is already outined in the financia pledge of the democratic platform. In its essence it is the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and the use of both as the primary, fundamental money of the country without discrimination against either metal. That is the plan the people have en-

dorsed, and it is the only plan that will give them the relief to which they are entitled. The fact that Mr Cleveland would probably (or certainly) veto such a plan does not relieve democratic congressmen from the responsibility which they incurred when they accepted the position to which they are elected. The fact that Mr. Cleveland would rather wreck the democratic party than to surrender his vague and nebulous views of currency reform does not afford a suf ficient excuse for the efforts of demo cratic congressmen to evade their obligations and repudiate their pledges. It is not straining probability to say

that this is the only way now left by which the democratic leaders can hold party together. We know perfectly well that among these leaders there are men, some of them unsuspected, who are doing all they can to wreck and destroy the democratic party. On the other hand, we also know that there are men in congress who are willing to make personal sacrifices to save the party; and it is to these we make an appeal for prompt action on the lines laid down in the Chicago platform We do not say that the effort to secure such legislation would succeed; indeed, we are perfectly sure it would fail. But it is better to make the effort and hold the party together than to fail to make the effort and thus permit the party to fall to pieces. A strong and an earnest effort to carry out the financial pledge of platform, backed by the southern and western democrats, would arrest and prevent the disintegration of the party that is now rapidly going on.

We presume it is hardly necessary to inform any sane man that if the democratic congress goes no farther than it has gone in the direction of giving the people financial relief the party will not recover from the disgrace during the present generation. It might go into campaign of 1896 with a platform embodying every reasonable demand that has suggested itself to the minds of the people, but they would turn away from it with disgust. They would say to the democratic leaders-"You lied to us in 1892; how do we know you are not lying to us now? We gave you the power to redeem your solemn pledges in 1892, and you deliberately repudiated m. The very first opportunity you had you showed that you were not worthy to be trusted. Why should we

What answer could the democratic | for free coinage, and will vote with the

leaders make? How could they con vince the honest voters of the country that their platform meant any more in 1896 than it did in 1892, or that, having repudiated their solemn pledges in 1892 hey would be more likely to redeem them in 1896?

These things should be seriously con sidered by the democrats in congress if there are enough honest men left in that body to make an impression on the public mind.

Southern Export Trade.

In the current issue of The Chatta nooga Tradesman Annual Mr. J. F Lewis, of Savannah, a bright young journalist, formerly of this city, has valuable article on southern export trade.

Our direct trade with foreign cour tries continues to increase, but the vessels carrying southern products to for eign ports find it difficult to get return cargoes, because our legislation has given little encouragement to capitalists to establish large importing houses in the south. Hence the south gets most of her foreign goods through northern ports.

But we are gradually making a change A direct line of steamers is proposed from Mobile to Havana, and under the reduced tariff it is expected that return cargoes of Cuban products will be secured, and that Alabama coal will be carried to Havana and put in competition with foreign coal. We are constantly deepening our harbors with the aid of congressional appropriations, and in a few years they will rival the northern harbors. What we need is the proper encouragement to capital to invest in this section, establish importing houses

and build factories. From Mr. Lewis's article we extrac the following statistics:

Taking the value of the commerce a intervals of five years, in 1876 the amount shipped through southern ports was \$210,-1000,000, as compared with a total of \$660,000,-00,000, as compared with a total of the compared of the compar one-third of this amount going in American ships, however, as in 1871, only about one-fourth of it was carried in vessels under the American flag. Five years later, in 1881, there was a heavy increase in exports through southern ports, and the figures reached \$299,000,000, as compared with a total of \$840,000,000 through all ports. The amount ipped in American vessels, however, was ill on the decrease, being in that year only one-seventh. A heavy falling off in the value of exports was shown in 1886, not only from the southern ports, but from all the country, the total from the southern the country, the total from the southern ports being but little more than \$200,000,000, as against a total from all ports of \$660,000,-100, and in this 000, and in this year the decrease in the amount shipped in American vessels still on the down grade, being a little than one-tenth of the whole. The 1891 shows a remarkable increase in value of exports, the southern ports reaching a maximum of \$310,000,000 as com pared with a total from all ports of \$872,000,-000, and the ratio of about one-tenth in American vessels is still preserved ,with a light decrease. The loss in the value of the products exported in 1893 seems to hav entirely with the southern ports, the considerably less than one-tenth of the mount was transported in American vessels, the figures being \$722,000,000 in foreign and \$68,000,000 in American vessels.

The decrease in 1886 does not mean a decrease in the amount shipped abroad but a decline in values, and while in 1893 there was a decrease of exports in American ships, still our exports had an upward trend. We need a law repealing the act which dentes American registry to American ships built abroad, and we need concerted action on the part of the railways to bring western products to our ports for ship

ment at reduced rates. There never was a better time than the present for the agitation of the questions connected with our export ade. With our low tariff, the coming Atlanta exposition cannot fail to convince the Spanish-American countries which will participate in it that it will be greatly to their interest to trade diports instead of giving four-fifths of their trade to Europe as is now the case.

The exposition will do its part in stimulating commercial intercourse between this country and Spanish-America, but it will be necessary for the manufacturers, importers and exporters and the railways of the country to go to work in a systematic way to reap the

fruits of the exposition. A Chapter of New York Justice.

One cold day this week in New York landlord attempted to turn a poor woman into the street because she owed him a balance of \$4

The woman was half starved, with a sick husband and child to support, and when the judge heard the testimony he paid her rent out of his own pocket. Then the landlord got mad and said that he could not get justice in that court.

"Fifty dollars fine, or thirty days in jail!" said the judge. The landlord protested vigorously. He

refused to pay the fine and was dragged off to Ludlow street tail.

Wyoming Shelves a Goldbug.

Some of the goldbug chickens went home to roost in Wyoming the other day when the legislative caucus selected Francis Warren and Clarence Clark to represent the young state in the senate.

Mr. Warren was nominated by acclamation to succeed Joseph M. Carey. Mr. Clark was nominated on the second ballot for the four-year term to fill the existing vacancy from his state.

Carey, who was at one time the most popular man in Wyoming, and who was the territorial delegate before the state was organized, was a candidate for re-election. But when Carey went to the senate he sold out to the goldbugs. and on every financial question he voted against the interests of the people and in favor of the gold trust and money sharks. Consequently, when his name was announced as a candidate for reelection, he failed to receive a single

vote in the caucus. Carey's political career is over so far as the people are concerned, and if he gets any political employment it must come from the goldbugs whose interests he has so faithfully served. Warren and Clark, who will be elected to the senate from Wyoming, are republicans. except on the silver question. They are

democrats on the financial issue-no with the eastern republicans who preend to be democrats, but with the genune democrafs who represent the peo

The repudiation of the goldbug Carey by the state of Wyoming, which is not a silver producing state, is an event of the utmost significance. It shows that the people of the west are determined to apply the only remedy that will give the people permanent relief. All the currency plans that have been formulated thus far are beside the purpose. Our stock of gold is going out as fast as it can and it would go out if all the green backs were retired, as long as the east

to make gold payments. What is needed is to increase the sup ply of our fundamental money. This can only be done by reopening our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of sil ver. Until this is done our stock of money can be reduced by foreign bankers at will and our people forced to sell their commodities for less and less.

Let the people everywhere put the goldbugs on a shelf and render them owerless in national affairs. Then when that is done, the proper remedy can be applied.

The Latest British Scheme. Elsewhere in this issue will be found an interesting communication, signed "A Southerner," in which it is suggested that the agitation in England against lynching in the south is simply a part

of a big financial scheme. Our correspondent is thoroughly in formed concerning the subject upon which he writes and he is strongly on posed to lynching and other forms of lawless violence. It is his opinion however, from what he has learned the situation, that the English anti-lynching agitation at this time has been started to preju dice the civilized world against the south, and thus injure the securities of the Southern railway system which is the southern railway system which is now coming to the front as an enterpris ing and prosperous corporation which bids fair to become a powerful factor in

the development of this section. It seems that certain English capitalists, aided by a Boston banking house. succeeded in swindling honest investors out of \$400,000,000 by folsting upon them the overloaded and worthless se curities of the Atchison and Union Pacific railways. Those concerns are about to be reorganized, and it is desired to draw the attention of English investors away from the Southern railway securities, and in order to do this an organized crusade is started against the south. In London and Boston Ida Wells, a notorious colored woman, is liberally patronized, and her stories of outhern barbarism are published far and wide.

If our correspondent is right in his conclusions it is putting it mildly to say that the south is the victim of a con spiracy organized to conduct a cam paign of falsehood and slander against is for revenue only.

England has never hesitated to resort to such methods and even worse. In India and Africa she has robbed and slaughtered the natives without mercy, and she is even now robbing Venezuela of her territory. It is to her interest to check southern progress and force our people to stick to agriculture and four-cent cotton.

The proper answer for us to make is to settle our problems in accordance with law and humanity, and pull together for the development of our home interests. When we manufacture every pound of our cotton England will no longer control our markets and hold our people in financial serfdom

A Splendid Tribute.

paid to the late Senator Colonitt in the federal senate that which fell from the lips of Senator David B. Hill was so eloquent, tender and just that we feel sure our readers will thank us for giving it a place in another column.

As his colleague felicitously says, Alfred H. Colquitt was a gentleman of the old school in the best sense of the Liberally educated, broadminded, chivalrous as a Bayard, courtly as a Chesterfield, the champion of the poor and oppressed, a Christian statesman with the courage of his convictions, absolutely pure and consecrated to the highest purposes, this great Georgian will forever be held in loving honor by the people he served so wisely and

lovally. There is something inexpressibly touching in the orator's reference to a recent inter-party contest in Georgia in which Senator Colquitt manifested his preference and friendship for Senator Hill, and cast his lot with the minority. patiently enduring with his friends in Georgia and elsewhere the political os tracism which unfortunately followed.

What a change has since occurred in the status of affairs! That calumniated and ostracised minority which was so gallantly led by Senator Colquitt has turned defeat into victory, and now looms up an overwhelming majority vindicated and endorsed by the people The "statesman with a conscience," as the New York senator calls the Georgian, felt that he could safely trust the sober second thought of his people, and he serenely accepted a temporary reverse with the conviction that the natural progress of events would bring the people to his higher plane of though and action bounded by the requirements and limitations of pure democracy. The situation today is a sufficient testimony to his unerring insight into the future Would that he could have lived to see it!

A caucus that is not binding is like

halter without a horse. One real leader in the house would worth a dozen unbound caucuses.

We believe the eastern papers regard or something of that kind.

Editor Dana is preparing to pay his inome tax like a little man. What the caucus needed was a democrat

The greatest demand of the he

What the caucus needed was an

Some of the cuckoos haven't been paid off. What are they going to do about it? Imagine Bob Toombs and Alex Stephen other plan; But in blockin' legislation he's a the present house of representatives.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A millionaire congressman complains tha his election cost him \$12,000, ruined his busi ness and made him a host of enemies and he has been unable to get any offices for

Prominent Episcopalians of Washington are becoming enthusiastic over the pros-pects of the proposed new Episcopal cathe-dral in that city, and some of them say it will be the grandest temple of worship the American continent. The oner of Mr. leorge Hearst to build and equip a cathe iral school for girls has been accepted.

Says The New Orleans Times-Democra Today is the ninety-first birthday of Lou slana's historian, Hon. Charles Gayarre He was a well grown boy when Jacks won his great victory at Chalmette; a mi dle-aged man at the time of the Mexican war, and advanced in years when the civil war came upon us. He lives today almost the sole survivor of the olden times, for he came into the world almost at the same m ent that Louisiana became a part of the American union. For nearly seventy years Mr. Gayarre served his state, and served it well, in a dozen different capacities, as member of the legislature and of the con stitutional convention, as judge, supreme court reporter and secretary of state; and besides these public services he gave his vigorous pen to the history of Louisiana, elling its romances and marvelous storie a way that few could have done. To Judge Gayarre we owe the interest feit throughout the world today in the history of this state. No one had realized until he touched it up with his pen how full of ro-mance and poetry the history of Louisiana was; how many tales, worthy of the middle ages, were woven up in it. He it, and the world found it bright and interesting free from that dryness and dulines ound in the history of so many Amer

can commonwealths. The March number of The Midland Monthly Magazine, a high class publica-tion, edited by Mr. Johnson Brigham, of Des Moines, Ia., will be a number of unusual interest to the literati of Atlanta folk of this city. The article includes fit teen half tone engravings of the best known authors of Atlanta, with sketches of Joel Chandler Harris, Wallace P. Reed, Clark Howell, Henry W. Grady, Frank L Stanton, Maude Andrews (Mrs. J. K. Ohl), Mrs. Loulle Gordon, Miss Leonora Beck, Miss Quinn, Dr. Hildreth Smith, Mr. Charles Hübner, Orth Stein, Robert L. Adamson, L. L. Knight and others. The Mid land Monthly is a beautifully published magazine, and has a splendid galaxy of writers from the north and west on its staff. Mr. Brigham, the editor himself, is writer of force and whatever his pen uches is illuminated with fine color and the March number will contain many good features in the way of poetry and stories Copies can be had at any of the bookstores

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Boston Herald-Chairman Springer

reported hopeful. He always was.

Utica Herald.—The administration's effort
to get a character for Secretary Carlisle's bill by caucus whip falls far short of flattering success

Philadelphia Press.-It is idle to that a thin and divided caucus like can force through the house a doubtful bill at this stage, or for that matter any Baltimore American.-This result must be

deeply disappointing to the administration. It amounts practically to a defeat. The negative vote, even with the slender attendance, was unexpectedly large. Philadelphia Times.-The caucus of dem-

house if the pending currency bill fails of enactment. Boston Globe.-While the action of the aucus is advisory rather than binding, t cannot fail to have a very decided inuence upon the democratic majority in

Washington. Currency reform is nearer realization than ever before.

Springfield Republican.—With only a small majority of the house democratic caucus in favor of passing the Carlisie currency bill, the measure would seem to be doomed. The republicans will vote solidly against this and most other financial reform meas ures which may be proposed, and few der

ocrats will be bound by the conclusion Providence Journal.-The caucus of house democrats may be expected to banish even from the mind of Mr. Springer all hope of carrying the pending currency bill even through the house. Indeed, not only is that particular bill doomed, but so far as can now be seen there is no probability that any sort of comprehensive measure for the general reform of the currency can be nacted by the present congress.

TALKING OF CONGRESS.

Monroe Advertiser: The eye of this nation is now turned upon congress and especially upon those of that body who, in public pinion, pose as obstructors to legislation There is universal demand for financial re lief in this country and the nation's eye is watching everything that points in that di-rection. The obstructors to legislation by congress on that line are the dread of the people. General belief is that a prudent financial measure will be passed by the house of representatives, while there is general doubt of the passage of such measure by the senate. This doubt grows out of the power of the minority in the senate to defeat legislation by that body.

Albany Herald: The fifty-third congres has seven more weeks in which to keep the country in suspense and to add to demo cratic disappointement.

Americus Times-Recorder: The gold recrats in the house and senate still hesitate to act promptly and decidedly.

THE EXPOSITION.

Decatur Record: The rapid growth of the Cotton States and International exposition is a matter of wonder to even its ambitious and enterprising promoters. The project is already ten-fold larger than the original conception, and some new feature is added almost every week. The secret of this growth seems to be that the exposition came on at the right time. There is a general disposition of manufacturers to reach out for foreign trade; the home market is glutted and existing plants kept running would keep it overstocked. The manufacturers meet in Cincinnati January 22d, to form a national organization whose principal object is to work for foreign trade. This meeting came out of the Cot-ton States and International exposition whose objects are largely the same.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Darien Gazette calls attention to the fact that this is the year in which the Atlanta exposition will be held, with the injuction, "keep it in mind." Editor Grubb need have no uneasiness on the subject. Our enterprising Atlanta friends will keep their big show to

What the caucus needed was a democrational democration described by the democration of the hour in the mocratic house of representatives is for cuffy spread himself.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Tip Top Man.

He ain't so much on speakin'-on makin He never lets the gas burn full while he's got breath to blow; Ain't nothin' of a orat

> Top Man!

Ain't nothin' on the tariff, the silver bill an' sich: Don't know that folks is growin' poor while

When it's cold he takes a toddy; when it's hot he flings a fan, But in blockin' legislation he's a

Top Man!

he's a-growin' rich;

Don't know what bills they're readin'-he's Jest stays there, kinder quiet, till they tell him how to vote; An' then he makes a riffle and follows out

their plan; Fer in blockin' legislation he's a Tip

On a rock in a north Georgia county so pious person painted in large letters this scriptural question: "What shall I do to A candidate for coron along and inscribed beneath it: "Vote for Jenkins, the poor man's friend!"

At the Backwoods Hotel.

Guest-I want the best the country af Proprietor-All right. Jest rub me with this rabbit foot, an' you'll have a 'possum if thar's one in the woods.

An exchange says of a certain repres tative that "he began life as a carpenter. Yes, and like the rest of them, he is fol-lowing his trade by blocking legislation in

"No." said the distinguished inhabitant, "a poor man don't have no show these days, an' congress won't even give us a free ticket to the circus!"

Georgia at the Front.

Old Georgy, she don't stay behind-not her In any part the country, an' she'll fall in

She's got her shawls around her now-all wrapped up to the mouth, An' the boys is jest a-skatin' on the millponds in the south! Old Georgy, she don't stay behind, not

much! they had a show In the city o' Chicago—jest a year or An' now, here's Georgy, right in line, an' dred mile around!

Old Georgy, she don't stay behind-the middle o' the road Is the place where she's a-travelin' with a heapin' wagon load! She's pushin' through the country ar

pushin' o' her way, An' she'll b ' she'll be with you at supper time, or strike you break of day! New Phase of the Lynching Business. "Here," said the dime museum manager,
"are the ropes with which six men were
lynched! The skeletons of the victims are
now being bolled in the next room. Tickets
for the skeletons, 25 cents extra!"

The state treasurer has left South Da-

kota in the lurch. It takes time, but they are gradually getting civilized out there.

Proprietor—Mr. Jones, I called you in to say that your work during the last year has been highly satisfactory, and—Jones—Oh. sir, I thank you! Jones-Oh, sir, I thank you! Proprietor-And I regret to say that hard les have compelled me to reduce your

salary 20 per cent! SOME GEORGIA SCENES.

The Calhoun Times gives this account of The Calhoun Times gives this account of a "pumpkin dinner" in that town:

"On the center of the dining table lay a large pumpkin, with its attached vines trailing off over the table. A large piatter, holding a carving knife and fork, was placed near, and opposite it a mysterious something carefully covered with a handsome tray cloth. With much laughter and merry repartee each guest recorded a "guess" as to the number of seeds the pumpkin contained, being assured by the hostess that the one guessing nearest the right number would be rewarded by the concealed 'some would be rewarded by the concealed 'some-thing.' The cutting of the pumpkin, count-ing of the seeds, and uncovering of the 'something' formed the exciting feature of the evening. This 'something' proved to be a large basket of fruit, won by M. B. House, and shared with the less fortunate guessers. The booby prize was given to Miss Tyson, and when a 'rabbit foot' met the eyes, all decided the young lady would have better luck in the future.'

The Georgia Cracker tells this story of "a walking blind tiger" in a dry town:

"Rice is youthful and inexperienced in matters appertaining to tiger-craft, and on a certain Saturday he goes to town with some half-dozen or more bottles of 'ye essence of tangle-lee" concealed about his person, part in his pockets and part in the ample legs of his jeans trousers. He carries for the further convenience and accommodation of his prospective patrons, a small glass also, to deal out his stock of refreshments by the Cose, if occasion demand. He sells half a pint and the coast seems so clear that he bolder grows and in a short hour the burly representative of municipal justice nabs him." The Georgia Cracker tells this story

The Hawkinsville Dispatch has this local "The people of Skinville did not wait to drink up all the liquor before swearing off. But we are not prepared to say, however, what they would have done if the freeze had not come along and froze up the liquor."

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Enquirer-Sun: Editor Stovall, of The Savannah Press, expresses an earnest desire that Senator Pat Walsh shall rub his rabbit foot on the Carlisle currency bill. The sena-tor never makes a move without examining to see if his luck piece is in the right place. There are several matters in the senate on which he might profitably rub his rabbit loot in the closing months of his se as United States senator.

Enquirer-Sun: Colonel Harry Fisher, the Enquirer-sun: Colonel Harry Fisher, the fat and genial, the incorrishle and the irresistible, has had Governor Atkinson down to Newnan to a 'possum banquet, said to be one of the most sumptuous and gorgeous of the Christmas holidays in Georgia. That was what might have been expected of the affair if Harry Fisher had the manage

Augusta Chronicle: Judge J. S. Hook turned to Atlanta yesterday after a pleas-ant visit to his old home. He was greatly delighted with Augusta's new courthouse, and many evidences of substantial improve-ment which he saw in the city. His many friends in Augusta were glad to see Judge Calhoun Times: Colonel W. G. Cooper is making the great Atlanta exposition known from one end of the earth to the other. Col-

onel Cooper knows how to advertise any-thing and an exposition better than any-

Thomasville Times: Miss Ellen Dortch, the plucky little woman from Franklin county, has been appointed assistant state librarian. She will fill the place well and acceptably. Savannah Press: In naming Miss Ellen Dortch to be assistant state librarian Governor Atkinson has conferred the appointment upon a good woman and a stanch friend. He has opened the way for the selection of women for the public service.

HILL'S TRIBUTE TO COLQUITT.

The Benutiful Enlogy of the New York Senator to Georgia's Son. The following beautifut tribute of Hon. David B. Hill. United States senator from

New York, to the memory of his late coleague, Senator Colquitt, will be read with nterest particularly here in Ge logy is a gem and it is worth readingword of it.

for Hill spoke as follows:

afor Hill spoke as follows:

Air. President: An eminent man of letters once well said that the value of eulogy largely depended upon its truthfulness. It goes without saying that affection is apt to exaggerate the virtues of our friends, and to minimize their faults, while animosity naturally blinds us to the graces of our enemies and magnifies their defects. It is indeed fortunate in this instance that the highest tribute which we can pay to the memory of our deceased associate is to speak of him accurately, and as we knew him to be.

m to be.
"If I were asked to describe in a brief sentence his personal characteristics, I should answer by saying that he was 'a gentleman of the old school.' How often is this familiar expression sounded in our eurs, how much is conveyed by it, what a graceful compliment it implies, what a spiendid picture it quickly presents to our mind's eye, what an ideal character it unfolds, and what a noble career it emphasises. 'A gentleman of the old school!' It is true it is somewhat difficult to define in words exactly what is meant by this expression. It does not mean a man of extreme age, nor necessarily a man of olden times, although it must be confessed that this class is popularly believed to be fast passing away. Neither wealth, unusual learning, great physical strength, personal beauty, nigh social position, a long line of distinguished ancestry, nor brilliant deeds in war or peace, are the attributes or accompanyments which pertain to this character. "A dignined bearing, a courtly grace, uniform politeness, exceptionally gented deportment, a high sense of honor, personal purity, genuine moral and physical courage, absolute integrity, a liberal education and cuitivated tastes—these are the characteristics of 'a gentleman of the old school." "He has also been appropriately portrayed as a man of his word, one who is true to his friends, and a terror to his enemies, of pleasant address and courteous manners, generous impulses, lofty purposes, and calivairous disposition, quick to resent an insult but always ready to forgive an injury from a repentant enemy, sincere in his religious and political opinions, and firm 'as the rock of ages' in his conscientions convictions of right and duty.

"These quanties cannot well be said to be capable of acquirement, at least not easily, but they seem to be inborn with some men, natural or 'inherited; they are the exclusive property of no sect, nationality or section, they are found oftentimes in the homes of our busy cities and towns, but more usually away from the haunts of active business and among the quiet retreats of co sentence his personal characteristics, should answer by saying that he was gentleman of the old school. How often

and act conservatively upon every question, who quickly reject new-tangled notions and novel ideas of government and society, and cling tenaclously to the faith and principles of their fathers, and who believe in holding tast to that which is good and in proving all

things.
"Senator Colquitt unquestionably typified this class of men. He was primarily and essentially a man of sincerity. He was a statesman with a conscience. He thought intensely and believed strongly. Light and frivolous things had no attractions for him, and regarding life as a great unsolved and vexed problem requiring his conscientious study and reflection, he was always serious, always contemplative, always thoughtful."

and regarding lite as a great and regarding lite as a great vexed problem requiring his conscientious study and reflection, he was always serious, always contemplative, always thoughtful.

"Moderate in everything and personally temperate in his habits, he avoided and escaped those excesses which have wrecked or marred the lives of so many of our brilliant public men, and his correct and blameless life has furnished splendid example for the young men of today. Emphatically a man of the people, his sympatifies were always with the humble, the poor, the wronged; and every genuine movement for the amelioration of mankind, every struggle for larger liberties for the masses, every effort to relieve the great public from the unjust burdens of government, every contest against the forces of monopoly and every endeavor to make life better and its alms higher found in him a conspicuous and earnest advocate.

"His career was a most successful one. The very many exalted positions to which he was chosen, filling them all with credit and distinction, his long public services of more than a quarter of a century, the confidence of the people of his great. state which he always retained, the high regard in this senate, the splendid eulogies to which we have listened from the representatives of all parties, recounting his virtues and his deeds—all these attest the greatness of the man and are the outward evidences of a successful life. He died as he had lived—a Christian statesman, adored by his family, beloved by his friends, respected by his enemies. I use the word 'enemies,' which may seem harsh on an occasion like this, but what public man can be said to be without them? It has been truthfully asserted that as a general rule one whom everybody but what public man can be said to be out them? It has been truthfully as that as a general rule one whom ever likes is a fool, and one whom ever hates is a knave, but one with some enemies to antagonize-him and many est friends who admire him and woul rifice themselves for him, usually enemies to antagonize-him and many earnest friends who admire him and would sacrifice themselves for him, usually fulfills the hignest standard and answers the full measure of a man. We recognize the fact that life, especially public life, is a great battle, a continuous struggle, its pains and its pleasures, it creates enemies and it makes friends, it destroys and it cements friendships, it provokes denunciation on the one hand and eulogy on the other; and the scars and the wounds received are only evidence of the intensity of the conflict, the importance of the participants, and the courage and sacrifices of its true heroes. Senator Colquitt, long a prominent actor in the great political field of our country, to escape the political animosities which political struggles inevitably engender, never wavered nor stoeped, nor faltered in the discharge of what he regarded as his duty. He was resolute, fearless, independent. He never "Crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee. That thrif, might follow fawning." He neither yielded to blandlahments on the one hand nor to intimidation on the other, bu, stood erect, manly, unmoved.

"Mr. President, I speak thus warmly but truthfully of the distinguished dead because when living he was my personal as well as political friend. I knew him intimately, having entertained him at my residence in the north, and I had accepted his own true southern hospitality in distant Georgia. I learned to regard him with affectionate interest, to appreciate his wise counsels, and to value his disinterested and unselfish friendship.

"In a recent inter-party contest in Georgia he especially manifested his preference and friendship for me, being prominent in the thickest of the fight, neither counting the chances of victory nor the risks of defeat, but freely exercising that right which every American citizen possesses of expressing and advocating his choice for public postion, he did the best he could and lost and then accepted defeat without a murmur and patiently endured with his friends in G

country, a happy, reunited indivisible nation—a republic for which we trust we may never mourn, a republic that will not die." About Lady Randolph Churchill.

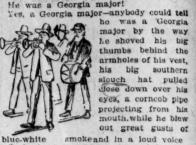
From The New York Herald.

Lord Randolph Churchill married Miss
Jennie Jerome, eldest daughter of the late Jennie Jerome, eldest daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York. Many absurd stories have been told of the marriage of Miss Jerome to Lord Randolph, and of their first meeting, but all of these stories are romances. It is not generally known that Miss Jerome, now Lady Randolph Churchill, was born abroad, as was also her sister, Mrs. John Leslie, and most of their life has been spent there. Their other sister, Mrs. Morton Frewen, was born in New York.

Mrs. Leonard Jerome had a house at Brighton, England, twenty years ago. One

Mrs. Leonard Jerome had a house at Brighton, England, twenty years ago. One day Lord Randelph Churchill, while riding in Brighton, saw a beautiful horsewoman, who was none other than Jennie Jerome, to whom he was introduced later by the prince of Wales. Lord Randelph Churchill soon afterwark proposed for the hand of Miss Jerome, their marriage taking place in 1874. The modest sum of \$10,000 per annum was all that Mr. Jerome could give his daughter, and the duke of Marlborough mads a like settlement on his son.

TALK OF THE TOWN. He was a Georgia major!



out great gusts of

smoke and in a loud voice talked about the "days that tried men's Sure it was he was not a Georgia colonel, n Agreement 'Reac

for he had really been in the war.
"As I was going on to say," remarked the major, 'them were the days that tried men's souls, sure enough. But, there was always a consoling side to the life we lived —a side, you know, not without its sentiment, its romantic color, its picturesque attractions. Lord-a-mercy, sometimes I get to thinking about the times we soldiers

used to have about camps; the jokes we used to play; the ups and downs of sol-diery; the songs we used to sing— "Sing? Why, it was the finest music you ever heard in your life. When we went out from Macon to the wah, sir, we had a brass band made up of two or three horns and a drum, and little as you may think of it them boys could raise music fit for the gods—that they could! I remember we marched out of Macon that day to go to the front to the tune of 'Annie of the Dale.'
It was a sort of love song, and at the time was about all the band could play, but they never tired playing it. I recall a strain of

"The watchdore is snarling For fear that Annie, darling, Will be stolen by her lover of the daie,' etc.

"There was another tune we used to sing around the camps which used to make the soldiers join in a loud chorus," resumed laughing with enthusiasm. "It-

"'Do you love me, Mollie, darling? Do you love none else but me?" etc.

"But the prettiest music I think I ever did hear in the wah was one bright beautiful morning, the 17th of July. was the morning that Johnston was taken away from us—the man we all loved so— and Hood was put in his place. I remember it as well as though it was yesterday, sir. Everybody in the camp was feeling sad, anyhow, for we had heard that Johnston was going to leave us. Well, that morning I was lying back there, half asleep, just lozing, sorter, wondering what was coming dozing, sorter, wondering what was comment, pining to go back to the Virginia campaign where we had been with Johnston, when all of a sudden the drum tap sounded and the band, way down the lines struck up, 'Oh, Carry Me Back to Ole Virginia!' There was a quiver in the major's voice. "Gentlemen, I could have died on the spot. It seemed so sweet, so far away and faint.

"Gentlemen, I could have died on the spot. It seemed so sweet, so far away and faint. I thought about old Johnston and the times we had in Virginia. The sun was just rising, throwing its bright beams into the place, like a benediction. Gentlemen, I just couldn't help it—I cried!"

Someholy, here, broke, the silence, by a

Somebody here broke the silence by a brief reference to what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina, and they all walked away.

会

There is a good story told on a young man in Atlanta who went hunting down in the county of Lincoln-famous Lincoln-not long ago. He got lost from his party, and came into the big road in front of a farmhouse. The farmer saw him coming and curiously walked down to the roadside for a closer came into the big roadside for a closer stranger, as it seempulled his broad-brimmed hat

down over his face

र्भ इंड squinted eyes as he looked rather contemptuously, ed, upon the Atlantian. tion, "I am a stranger in these parts;

equinted his eyes more than ever as he coked up and down the man from Atlanta. "Pears ter me if you've got sense enough to know that I'm a Kernel, you've got sense enough to know how fur 'tis ter Dr.

The man from Atlanta passed on

There is a fellow on the police force wearing his hair a la football for months past. The other policemen have been making a good deal of game of THE STATE OF THE S of him. They begged to have his hair cut. 100 He decided to do it, and finally went into and finally went into the barbershop and fell into the chair.

At the time he was on call duty, subject to the sudden fire alarm calls, and it was his duty to leap the barbershop and fell into the chair. on his horse and dash to the fire whenever the alarm sounded. The barber had no more than shared half of his head, but had

shared that half very close, when the fire alarm sounded. Out dashed the policeman, the wind playing a merry tune through the locks that hung over one ear and whistling blue blazes as it fanned the naked one. "Howdy-do, Mr. Corbett!"
"Hello, Marse Jim!" Such were the cries that were ringing in the ears of the world's mpion pugilist the streets of Atlanta during his engage-

ment at the Grand opera house of this city the other day. Mr. Corbett, or "Colonel Corbett," as some of the little darkles termed him, was overwhelmed with the cordiality of his greeting here and scarcely knew - what to do to get rid -

of the little ragged coons that fellowed him back and forth about the city's streets whenever he left his hotel. It was amusing to observe his annoyance. He would come out of the hotel to go to the theater and rush right into a waiting mob of negro boys pass. The champion would pull his big derby hat close down over his eyes, ram his big flats down into the depths of his breeches pockets and splurge out at a rapid rate to get by the crowds. But they would follow him screaming all the way many salutations that were more cordial than pleasshouts would now and then say, "Howdy boys, don't crowd." Such is the thorny path of fame—earthly fame!

Wagner's Eccentric Wide titles. She recently composed five, poe in honor of her son, Slegfried's fixe do On Slegfried's birthday she gave a rection, and after the guests had exemple the called in the dog and had her five poer rection and sung for their beneats. THE CENTR Reorganization Fire in

MITHWESTERN HO sip About the

Plant and Soul FETING OF SOUTHE

New York, Januar Company of Georgia From what I ca en agreed upon etofore in The Co announcing the pl Mr. Oakman, late I nd and Danville and others to cancibe Georgia compand Danville, when purchased, it is said it seems that the parent the floating debiefendants in the about consent to the his and other suits. s thought here that missed or settled ver anization plan will the four months ern railroad, wi ect the road with itigation following on, are going to their advice and as to the stockholders arends. Messrs. R. T. tends. Messrs. R. T. tes, it is said, will a

s00,000. The fund arge price. One ohe Southwestern to hat he would not would kick at the pleas bond could have georgia by the st here was no risk with hat was given. The feeling over this challenge of the friends of the will be gratified to he his feet again, hard time since the res commenced to determine the south south the second south will be second to determine the second south will be second south the second south south the second south sout ths ago. Rec nonths ago. Recen reorganize a street Pittsburg, Pa., and Pittsburg, Pa., and 50,000 in the case, juite a large sum panization is settled torney for Simon E and others, who do Central railroad, and in. It is by his wowere included in the The pian for gettle between Chicago fa Atlanta, is bein cago papers are tak it. The Louisville very much intereste ioin in the movemen

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and pleasing came to very satis evils that have evils will be done dashing of passe ately engaged in railways running tumbled to wond cutting was begun Birmingham be of the territory of Association, the r tion could not hind that city westwi rates to parties of y the roads leadin on these party ra-created a consider Texas points amon d to go west. N

has been in session two days.

The meeting, at the well-known traffic in the two most significant of the representative lines at the meeting bers of the Souther but whose interesting the dangerous prevalent letters. Yesterday when to order it was o to order it was of work a more errer hande than the desenger men finall was found that Scott and Birmin looked to for a s if this road, thr lative, Colonel J. best general pass would consent to making party ramingham the wi

to cut rates, were due to sec rival and composeneral rate w things went rios

enger agents l

ody could tell Georgia by the way behind the of his vest, southern hat pulled wn over his

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rgia colonel. that tried ut, there was es we soldiers the fokes we lowns of sol-

n we went out ve had a brass horns and a think of it fit for the day to go to nd at the time play, but they all a strain of pe out of his

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um tap sounded the lines struck Ole Virginia!' " ay and faint n and the times lemen, I just

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from Atlanta t sense enough

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ner is causing ing eccentriced five, poems ed's five dogs. gave a recepted assembled her five poems inset.

THE (ENTRAL'S PLAN

or Reorganization Seems to Be Hanging Fire in New York.

SOUTHWESTERN HOLDERS RAISE A KICK

Gossip About the Relations of the Plant and Southern Systems.

MFFTING OF SOUTHERN PASSENGER MEN

An Agreement Reached That Will Put Stop to the Rate Slashing-Other Railroad News.

New York, January 10 .- (Special.)-The reorganization plan of the Central Railroad Company of Georgia seems to be hanging from what I can learn the plan has been agreed upon substantially as printed peretofore in The Constitution. The delay in announcing the plan is caused by certain litigations pending. The suit brought by Mr. Oakman, late president of the Richmond and Danville against John H. Inman and others to cancel the trade between the Georgia company and the Richmond and Danville, when the 42,000 shares were purchased, it is said, figures in the delay seems that the parties who own or con-ol the floating debts of the Central are ndants in the above suit, and they will not consent to the reorganization unless this and other suits are disposed of, and it is thought here that this suit will be disssed or settled very soon, when the reor-nization plan will be announced. Re-rts come from Savannah, showing an increase of earnings for 1894 over 1893. The four months ending November 31st last were quite encouraging to the friends

of the road here.

It is said that the friends of the Southrestern railroad, who were so ready to pro-tect the road with bonds, etc., during the luigation following Judge Jackson's decis-ion, are going to charge very high for advice and assistance. There is due ther advice and assistance. There is due to the stockholders about 12½ per cent dividends. Messrs, R. T. Wilson and his associates, it is said, will appropriate this amount to pay themselves, making about \$500,000 or \$500,000. The fund is considered quite a large price. One of the stockholders of the Southwestern told your correspondent that he would not submit to it; that he would kick at the price; that the supersedeas bond could have been easily made in Georgia by the stockholders, and that there was no risk whatever about the bond that was given. There will be some bitter feeling over this change before a final set-tlement is made.

The friends of Hon. Patrick Calhoun

will be gratified to learn that he is getting on his feet again. He has had a pretty hard time since the panic began, and finances commenced to decline, about eighteen nonths ago. Recently he was called in to ganize a street railroad company in sburg, Pa., and made a fee of over \$50,000 in the case. It is said he will ge quite a large sum when the Central reor ganization is settled. He has been the at-torney for Simon Berg, Alexander Brown and others, who control the bonds of the Central railroad, and the Macon and Northwere included in the reorganization plan.

The plan for getting a fast mail schedple between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., via Atlanta, is being developed. The Chirago papers are taking quite an interest in it. The Louisville and Nashville is also very much interested in ft. Cincinnati will in in the movement, but they will have to onnect the Queen and Crescent with the Vestern and Atlantic railroad at Chattaga. The Southern railroad, under Hud-doesn't seem to care about the line, ough some favoritism he expects from Wrenn in his new position in the Plant system. It is said by Wrenn's friends here he (Wrenn) will be at the head of the

ystem before long.
The Georgia Southern and Florida, which sed to be sold in Macon, will not is advertised to be sold in Macon, will not be sold, I am informed by parties who know, because it will not bring the upset price, fixed by the court. In fact it is beed here that the road will not be sold at any of the fixed valuations, but will be sold when put up to the highest bidder.

WESTERN PASSENGER RATES. A Very Satisfactory Settlement of

The first day of the mass meeting of the reneral passenger agents of southern and western lines was spent in wrangling over the various propositions that were named by the representatives of varying interests. But, yesterday, the second and last day of the convention was one of harmony and pleasing concord. The passenger men came to very satisfactory agreements of the evils that have been existing and these evils will be done away with right speedily. A full outline of the causes that brought about the trouble was printed in yesterday's Constitution. There has been considerable slashing of passenger rates to the west lately engaged in by all the leading lines of railways running out of the south to Texas common points, and the rates have

bled to wondrously low figures since the the territory of the Southern Passenger Association, the roads within the associa-tion could not hinder the roads leading from that city westward from giving special rates to parties of ten or more. Consequently the roads leading from Birmingham put these party rates some time ago and Treated a considerable passenger traffic to Texas points among homeseekers who wanted to go west. Not understanding the cause fully one or two of the other roads began to cut rates, believing the cheap rates were due to secret cutting on the part of fivel and competing lines. In this way a keneral rate war was precipitated and things went rior for a while. Commissioner Slaughter called a mass meeting of all passenger agents interested and that meeting has been in session in Atlanta for the past

the well-known managers of passenger traffic in the two sections, was one of the most significant meetings ever held here by the representatives of trans-Mississippi lines at the meeting—men who are not memers of the Southern Passenger Association, whose interests are seriously at stake

but whose interests are seriously at stake in the dangerous dickering that has been prevalent lately.

Yesterday when the convention was called to order it was observed that the meeting the seriously of the conventions countered to order the meeting the seriously of the control of the countered that the meeting the seriously of the countered that the meeting the countered that the meeting that the meeting the countered that the meeting that the worder it was observed that the meeting wors a more serene and harmonious countenance than the day before. When the passenger men finally got down to business it was found that the Kansas City. Fort Scot and Dissipations and the word to be and Birmingham was the road to be If this road, through its worthy represen-tative Colonel J. E. Lockwood, one of the best general passenger agents in the south, would consent to yield up its privileges of making party rates the other side of Bir-mingham the whole matter could be to for a settlement of the troubles.

im the whole matter could be set-Colonel Lockwood rose full length to the occasion and although he has always in the past held to his privileges of not being forced out of special reductions by the association which has no special powers over its line he announced that he would in this case willingly abide the desires of the mass meeting and acquiesce to the proposition to by his line liable to the rules of the associated roads from Birmingham to Memphis. This was a great concession on the part of Colonel Lockwood, and he was loudly

applauded by the railroaders for his broad-

"Well, it was equity," said Colonel Lock-wood to The Constitution afterwards. "It was necessary for harmony, and I recognized that there were vast interests at stake besides those of my own line. I have always desired to be fair and just in my dealings with the reads and I have have always desired to be fair and just in my dealings with the roads, and I have always found it a wise policy to make a proposition to people that will be in some way beneficial to them. The man who sticks to a policy by which he himself would be the only one benefited will wake up some day to find himself a failure.

"It was the only way to arrive at a mutually beneficial adjustment of the cylis that existed, and I gave way to it."

that existed, and I gave way to it." By this agreement, all rate cutting will be discontinued, and harmony will be re-stored to the passenger departments of all

At this season of the year there is always a great number of homeseekers moving to the west out of the southern and southeastern states. The southern railroads have a rule in their Southern Passenger Association that no special rates shall be allowed to parties—known as party rates—except to theatrical parties.

Beyond Birmingham, the border line, this

rule did not work, owing to the fact that the association had no jurisdiction in that domain. But the agreement of Colonel Lockwood, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Birmingham, to abide the rule on his line as far west as Memphis, has poured oil on the troubled waters, and when the mass meeting adjourned yesterday everybody was in a good humor, and went home very happy at the result.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PLANT SYSTEM A General Scoop of Terminals Down

at Port Tampa.
Punta Gorda, Fla., January 10.—(Special.) There is a rumor current here today that the Plant system will not hereafter permit the Morgan line ships to tie up at the pier here for discharging and loading, thus oreing all the New Orleans and Mobile freight to and from this port into the Plant ships, and giving the Plant railroads a haul on all the Morgan's freight going

and coming through Port Tampa. of course, the Plant people can do this, if they wish, for they undoubtedly own or control the Florida Southern railway which owns the only tide-water terminus here. Some of the business men here place no credence in this report, but the majority of them believe that from now on the Plant policy will be a most aggressive one, the company's purpose in purchasing and controlling transportation property being salely to force the business into its own channels.

channels.

It owns railroads and ships, they say, and is legitimately entitled to all of the business it can get for them. Lest the Morgan line builds its own pler at Punta Gorda, why should the Plant system allow the Morgan people to use terminals which the Morgan people to use terminals which it has bought and paid for?

The next three days will show how much truth there is in this report.

It is generally predicted that Punta Gorda will not see another Morgan ship at her

NO TRAINS INTO MURPHY.

pier.

A Lumber Boom Is in Danger of

Breaking. Murphy, N. C., January 10.—(Special.)— The boom of the Cherokee Lumber Company near here which holds 2,500,000 feet of lumber, is in great danger. The boom cost \$30,000. The high waters of the past few days brought them the above amount of They turned loose this morning over 300 logs in order to save the remainder. It has been raining continuously since last Monday night, and the clouds betoken more rain. Considerable damage to river botrain. om farms was done by the high waters Both bridges are down and the town is cut off. Traffic is still suspended.

SELMA KEEPS THE SHOPS. The Wish Was Probably Father to

the Rumor. Selma, Ala., January 10.—(Special.)—
The special to The Constitution from Birmingham in regard to the movin of the railroad shops from Selma to that city is a mistake. Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern railway, was in the city today. In reference to the Birmingham rumon, he suthorizes to the Birmingham rumor, he authorizes The Constitution's correspondent to deny t. The officers denied that this was their ntention and now Mr. Baldwin again de-

Mr. Baldwin in Mobile. Mr. W. H. Baldwin, third vice president of the Southern railway, is in Mobile in-specting the terminals there of the western system of the Southern.

He has been spending the past few days making a tour of inspection over the lines that form the western system in the state

of Alabama and Mississippi and will return to Atlanta tomorrow morning. Superintendent W. R. Beauprie, of this division of the Southern, returned a few days ago from Birmingham, where he went with Mr. Baldwin. He says they found the Alabama branches of the road in a much improved condition. The work of putting in improvements goes steadily on every day all over the Southern's territory.

President Spencer Coming South. Greensboro, N. C., January 10.—(Special.)— Mr. James F. Jordan, of this city, leaves tonight with President Spencer, of the Southern railway, and Mr. Charles D.

Fisher, of Baltimore, for southern Georgia for a week of hunting. The Trades League, of Philadelphia, has given the Savannah Fast Freight line a great send off. The league asks its mem-bers and shippers generally to give to the Ocean Steamship Company a full share of

their patronage. This is due to the fact that the company has doubled its ser-vice between Philadelpaia and Savannah. A Conference of Three. Among the arrivals in Atlanta yesterday was Mr. A. H. Hanson, general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railway, with leadquarters at Chicago.

Mr. Hanson has been general passenger agent of the Illinois Central for a long time and is one of the foremost passenger men in the United States. He came down over the new through Pullman car line that has been formed by the Illinois Central, the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and the Southern railway, between St. Louis and Jacksonville, via Cairo, Holly Springs, Birmingham and Atlanta, and is here to meet Mr. Turk, general passenger agent of the Southern railway, and Mr. Lockwood, general passenger agent of Me Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road. These gentlemen were together last night and are well pleased with the success that the new through line is having.

They said: "It is proving to be one of our best lines and tends to turn over a greater tide of travel to the southeast through Atlanta than heretofore." All the party will remain in the city today.

Oranges at Half Rates.

Freight rates on oranges in the territory reaching as far to the west as the Missis-sippi river have been cut 50 per cent. The cut is authorized by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and will hold good until the 16th instant.

This is quite an item to the orange growers of the tropic lands and to dealers in the territory named.

Railway Short Lines.

Colonel W. A. Turk, the genial and wide-awake general passenger agent of the Southern, went to Washington last night. Officials of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama re-port an increasing passenger traffic to the southwest out of Atlanta and surrounding

territory.
Colonel J. E. Lockwood, general passenger agent of the Kansas City. Fort Scott and Birmingham, will leave this morning for Kansas City, after attending the mass meet-

ing of passenger folks at the offices of the Southern Passenger Agent.

President Hoffman, accompanied by all the general officers of the Seaboard Ar Line, was at Wilmington, N. C., yestrday inspecting the terminals of the road there. They will not arrive in Atlanta until next week, having changed their plans since they began the trip of inspection over the entire system.

Alexander Brown, of the banking house of Afexander Brown & Sons, chairman of the Macon and Northern railroad bondholders' committee, says: "It is true that the Seaboard Line has made an offer for the Macon and Northern road, but that is as far as the matter has gone. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia has also made an offer for the property. The Macon and Northern would be a good feeder for either the Georgia Central or Seaboard line. The bondholders are in possession of the Macon and Georgia, and have full power to sell. President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Line, is in the south, and until he returns nothing further will be done."

THE SOCIAL CIRCLE CASE.

Argument Before the United States Supreme Court. Washington, January 10.—The United States supreme court yesterday heard the beginning of the argument of what is commonly known as the Social Circle case, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Compary, appellant, vs. the interstate commerce commission, appellee. It affords the supreme court an appellee it affords the supreme court an appellee of the interstate commerce laws of the interstate commerce laws. clause of the interstate commerce law.

The case arose before the commission or

the complaint of a Cincinnati buggy com-pany against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, the Western and Atlantic and the Georgia rail-roads of greater charges on buggies for the shorter distance from Cincinnati to Social Circle, Ga. There was also some question of the reasonableness of the rates charged from Cincinnati to Atlanta.

The two main points in the case are, first whether the commission has authority to whether tre commission has authority to prescribe "maximum reasonableness" rates; and, second, whether the carriers can, un-der the fourth section, charge more for the shorter distance then for the long

rails, because of the excess of competition of any sort at the longer distance point, without having first applied for and obained the permission from the commission as provided for in the fourth section.

The argument was by ex-Representative
N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, for the commission, and by Mr. Ed Baxter for the railroad companies. The case will be closed
by ex-Senator Edmunds for the commisas provided for in the fourth section.

distance over the same connected lines of

SHOT THE CONDUCTOR.

Two Daring Darkies Fire Upon Freight Train from Ambush.

J. H. Henderson, yard conductor on the

Air-Line division of the Southern railway, was shot at from ambush yesterday after noon at 3 o'clock and severely wounded. At the time of the shooting he was standing in an open car which was being transferred to the city from Belt Junction. The train was moving slowly in a deep cut just beyond Angier Springs. As the conductor fell he saw two negro boys running away

towards the woods. Bill Castles and his famous pack of dogs were sent for, but after running on the warm trail, the hounds struck the brick pavement and lost scent. Paul Page, a fifteen-year-old boy, was arrested by Detec tives Holcombe and Bedford. He denies knowing anything of the affair, but every thing points to his being one of the par

For some weeks the conductors on this line have had trouble with the negro boys who frequent the yards of the roads. They have been in the habit of riding into the city on the transfer cars and upon several occasions it has been necessary for the conductors to forcibly eject them. The ne-groes who did the shooting are supposed to belong to this gang.

Conductor Henderson has charge of the

transfer of cars from the Belt Junction to Atlanta. At half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was in charge of a train of freight cars coming into Atlanta. The train had passed the Belt crossing and was moving slowly through the deep cut on the other side of the road leading down to Angler springs. The conductor was standing in an open car. When the train had r-ached the center of the cut two pistol shots in quick succession rang out just above his head and simultaneously he felt the sting of a bullet in his right thigh. The ball struck in the fleshy part of his thigh, passing entirely through and penetrating several inches in the other leg. Henderson fell on his side, and looking up, noticed two young negroes running away. The train was stopped and the wounded man, bleeding profusely, was lifted from the car to the ground. He was severely, but not seriously wounded.

Old man Bill Castles, whose dogs ran down the firebugs Saturday night, was not far from the place and a runner was sent to inform him of the shooting. As soon as possible he was on the scene. The ground was damp and the hounds took the track

was damp and the hounds took the track Immediately.

A telephone message to the police sta-tion called out Detectives Holcombe and Bedford, who joined in the chase. The hounds had opened up and, were making up the hill on the other side of the springs. They ran in the direction of Edgewood when taking a sudden turn they crossed the railroad track and started for Houston street. The tracks of the darkies could be distinctly seen in the soggy earth and they showed that they were running at a good

Reaching Houston street, the hounds came to a brick pavement, where it was difficult to run. There were a number of other tracks on the place, and these confused them. Here the chase was aban-

The detectives, however, kept up their route down the street. They learned of two boys who had been seen in that lo-cality, and got on to a clue which led them to East avenue. At the corner of East avenue and Boulevard they came upon two negroes, who ran as soon as they caught sight of them. One escaped. A small darky, who gave his name as Paul Page, was arrested and turned over to Officers Coker and Taylo: He was carried on Chamberlin street, for identification.
The conductor said that the boy resembled
his assailant, but he could not positively

identify him.

Page denies that he was present when the shooting took place.

"I have been to school all day, and I didn't shoot him. I was going on an errand for my mother, who lives on Currier street, and the reason I ran was that somebody told me that there was some bad dogs coming, and I didn's want them to bite me. I never had a pistol in my life, and I don't know how to shoot one." Conductor Henderson was taken to his home, on Chamberlin street. He was resting well last night, and was able to sit

It Is Very Much Alive and Is Prospering.

"Apropos of the late Daily Press, Mr. Lewis Pattillo said yesterday: "In referring to the recent suspension of "In referring to the recent suspension of The Daily Press some of the newspapers have been very unfair to the People's Party Paper, which is owned and published by the same company that issued The Daily Press.

"There is not a better paying piece of property in Atlanta than The People's Party Paper. I know this because I happen to be connected with it in a business way."

Party Paper. I know this occasie I happen to be connected with it in a business way.

"The Daily Press was simply a side issue run for campaign purposes, and when its mission was over it was discontinued. The People's Party Paper has a sworn circulation of 19,500 and it is a mighty sorry week that it doesn't clear between \$150 and \$200."

COLVIN QUITS.

The Alderman Is Dissatisfied with the Committees Given Him,

AND SENDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

There Are Indications That Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Haralson Will Do the Same Thing.

Mayor Porter King's distribution of comnittee appointments did not meet with manimous approval

Since Monday rumor has had it that more than one member of council was dissatis-fied with the share he got in the distribution, and vesterday Alderman Colvin gave color to the rumor by sending to the mayor a declination to serve as chairman of the

Mr. Hirsch is also dissatisfied with his appointment and talks as if he might also lecline. Alderman Harralson is said to feel the same way. While this is all true, many other members of council are pleased and Mayor King's friends say the mayor did what he thought best in making the appoint ments. The naming of the committees is wholly

in the hands of the mayor and it is he who es the plums, in the way of chairmanships, just where he wants them. Some of the committees are very desirable and are sought for by members of the council who have an ambition to make anything like a record, while others are so obscure and un-important that none of the members want them and take them only because they cannot well get out of it without making a reach with the mayor, such a breach as resignation of the chairmanship would oc-It is said that the archives of the city

government after the next meeting of the general council will be fattened by the resignation of at least one, and maybe as many as four, chairmen of the committees. These resignations will come from members of the general council who think that their past services for the city have not been recognized by Mayor King, and that they were slighted, almost affronted, in fact, by the mayor when he composed the story which gave his committees lines in the history of the city. Councilmen of Atlanta have quite a pride in their work for the city, and each of them is anxious to make a record for himself during the time he is in office work. This may be due to the fact that most of those who enter the council chamber quickly acquire a desire to again come in as a qualified official of the city or to secure the recognition of the people as a good officer for the time he has served. Cer-tain it is that not a one of them has gone out of the council chamber without a regret that his term of office had expired. No better illustration of that fact is necessary than the statement that when a motion was made to adjourn a council sine die one of the retiring members voted against the

motion to adjourn, In '85, when Hon. George Hillyer was mayor of the city, he gave the chairman-ship of the relief committee to Mr. J. M. McAfee, then member of the council from the first ward. Mr. McAfee did not like the appointment and sent in his resignation.

The paper was the first one of the kind ever written in the city of Atlanta, and when it was read before the council it which it was read before the council it caused quite a sensation. Mr. McAfee was firm and declined every effort of friends to induce him to withdraw the paper, and the chairmanship of the committee was transferred to Mr. Middlebrooks, of the

same ward. Since then there has been no resignation of that kind, and yesterday, when it was announced about the city hall that Hon. John Colvin had resigned the chairmanship of the committee on minutes, there was a deal of talk, and a recollection of the resignation of Mr. McAfee. Mr. Col-vin's paper had been transmitted to the mayor and was in his hands to be carried to the council at the next regular meeting of that body. The paper, when found, was

about the city hall.

"Why." said one of the best posted men
of the city hall, "I can't say that I blame
Colvin for what he has done, and I happen to know that there are two more menbers of the board, if not three, who are going to do the same thing before the council meets again."

"Who are they?" was asked.
"Well," replied the city hall man, "Joe Hirsch is mighty sore over the membership he has. Phil Harralson is in the same fix, Now, as to Tolbert, I don't know anything, but if any one will take the committees of last year, '94, and compare them with the committees of '95, as made by Mayor King. it will be seen at a glance that not only Mr. Colvin, but Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Har-ralson are not as prominent as they were under Mayor Goodwin's administration." Mr. Colvin was smiling and laughing when he was asked about his resignation.

when he was asked about his resignation. There was more happiness on his face when he gave a copy of the resignation than there was when he heard the committees announced Monday evening.

"Yes." he said when asked about it. "I have written the resignation, and here is a copy of it. I will not serve on that committee under any condition, even if I have to leave the council to prevent it. Some may say that all this is sour grapes but let them say what they want to after they have studied the work I have done for the last four years in the counci chamber. My record is there, and I am

willing to stand pat on it.' willing to stand pat on it."

Here is a copy of the resignation:

"Hon. Porter King, Mayor—I respectfully decline to act as a member of the committee on minutes, of which please take notice. Yours very truly,

"JOHN A. COLVIN."

The political situation and the supposed causes for his shelving, as Mr. Colvin's friends term it, he declined to discuss.

Mr. Hirsch makes no house where where

Mr. Hirsch makes no bones about wha he considers his relegation. He does no like it and openly says that it was an unkind cut. That he has been taken of the finance committee wholly is a sore point with him. He was second on that committee and had every reason to the that he would be retained. He has al-ways been in love with the bridge work and it is said that he had hopes of being made chairman of the committee, but he woudn't know a bridge now if he were to see it. He is not at all pacified with the chair-manship of the sewer committee, and when he is approached about the committees he talks surly and short.

"Are you going to resign?" he was asked yesterday.
"That's just what I have been thinking about ever since those appointments were read. I am free to say that I am not pleased, and I know other members who are in the same fix. John Colvin has aiready sent in his resignation as chairman of that one committee he got, and I don't blame him. He was entitled to more than that, for he has made a good councilman and alderman, too, and knows what he is

doing."
"Are you going to resign that chairman ship?"
"I have not written it yet, but I am of The payen of written it yet, but I am of the opinion that I can do as good work as a member of the committee as I can as chairman. I am hailway inclined to tell you that I will resign. But the next meeting of the council will show. Phil Harralson ain't pleased either, and he is going to

throw up the sponge on the committee on manufactures and statistics."

One of Mayor King's warmest friends heard of the rumors and discussed them fully. The discussion was after he had had a conference with the mayor.

"Why," said that friend, "I have talked

with Mayor King about the matter. He has received Mr. Colvin's letter and at the right time will give an answer to it. He is not molested in the least about it and will go ahead just as though it had not occurred. We all know Porter King and we all know that he is the soul of honor, and would do nothing until he is sure he is right. When he made those committees he had every reason to believe that he was doing

When he made those committees he had every reason to believe that he was doing the best for the city. True, he may have carried in his mind his political friends and opponents, but who would not? That is a right he has and I defy anyone to take the same council and make a better lot of committees than Porter King has made out of them. True, the makeup could have been a little different but would it have been any better?"

"But what about the story that the members who are displeased will, in the aldermanic board where they belong, clog legislation by opposing what Mayor King wants?"

"Oh, he has heard all that. It doesn't

wants?"

"Oh, he has heard all that. It doesn't bother him either, He says that he has recommended but three things and that those recommendations were made because the people of Atlanta demanded them. He has called for the building of the Alabama street bridge, the Broad street bridge and the help to the exposition. Everybody in Atlanta Atlanta Annex that the people of Atlanta the help to the exposition. Everybody in Atlanta knows that the people of Atlanta have demanded these three things and no one is going to oppose them. If they did it would not be an opposition to Mayor King, but an opposition to the people of Atlanta. The truth is the whole thing will blow over in a short time and all will be harmony and quietude in the city hall again. The neonle who are talking make a starter of people who are talking make a study of the committees of '94 and '95 and then com-pare for themselves. The truth is Mayor King knew when he sent those committees in that there would be opposition and kick-ing. But he has the backbone to stand all that."

MR. W. A. GREGG BURIED. His Funeral Was Largely Attended

Yesterday. The very sky seemed in sympathy with the occasion yesterday as the last rites

were being pronounced over the body of the late William A. Gregg, at Oakland cemetery, yesterday morning. The funeral occurred from Trinity church, where the last obsequies were held. Several

of Atlanta's leading ministers offic ated, and the exercises were exceedingly impressive. The choir rendered several beautiful and appropriate hymns and a fervent prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Kendrick. Dr was offered by Rev. Dr. Kendrick. Dr. Walker Lewis, who was for so long pastor of Trinity church, then preuched the funeral service. He was for a number of years the close and warm personal friend of Mr. Gregg, and he spoke with a feeling that betokened the regret he felt and the personal sorrow that filled his heart.

Dr. Lewis, of all others, was best fitted to tell of the noble traits of character that Mr. Gregg displayed during his lifetime.

to tell of the noble traits of character that Mr. Gregg displayed during his lifetime and which were an inseparable part of his entire existence. The minister told of the struggle of his late friend to acquire the position he held at the time of his death. He spoke of the innumerable gifts he had made to charity and of the gentle and unassumed manner that always characterized him in such actions. There have been eulogies proposinced income and the come of logies pronounced upon men, but never was one so thoroughly in keeping with the reality of the man's life as that of Mr.

Gregg.

Among the other ministers who officiated were Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, Rev. Dr. Bigham, Rev. H. L. Crumley, Rev. C. P. Williamson and Rev. Dr. Heidt.

Williamson and Rev. Dr. Heldt.
Every hardware store in the city was closed out of respect to Mr. Gregg, and every owner and employe was at the funeral. The officers of the Decatur orphanage ware present to pay their last respect. During his lifetime, Mr. Gregg was a fervent contributor to the orphanage. Not only this, he was one of the first to come to the aid of its promoters in a substantial way. The employes of the Atlan. stantial way. The employes of the Atlan-ta Machine Works, in which Mr. Gregg is a director, attended the funeral in a body. The floral offerings were superb and in a director, attended the luneral in a body. The floral offerings were superb and in wonderful profusion. Handsome designs fairly hid the casket from view. The funcial procession, too, was one of the longest ever seen in Atlanta.

The following named gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. L. H. Beck, W. M. Crumley, W. A. Parker, Judge R. T. Dorsey, George Muse, Charles H. Wilcox, Ho W. Martin and Dr. H. K. Boland.

COLONEL RUCKER ENGAGED. He Was Employed Last Night to Represent Captain Baker.

It is the gereral opinion that Tuesday morning will bring big surprise.

The bombs are being made and it is said that they will explode with fearful force when the joint committee of the city council appointed to investigate the charges made against Police Court Clerk Amos Baker is called together. There were no marked developments yesterday. In the morning Mr. Ben Hill was

called upon and engaged to represent Caprain Baker. Last night Colonel Tinsley W. Rucker was engaged in the same capacity. "Colonel Rucker was engaged entirely by outside parties," sald a friend of Captain Baker last night. They have taken an interest in the case and between them a purse was made up to employ the best legal service. Baker does not know that Rucker has been asked. He is a fearless man and will stop at nothing."

Messrs. Hill and Rucker will be associated with Colonel L. Z. Rosser for the defense, while Colonel W. C. Glenn will represent the chief of detectives, Wright. Both sides are reticent as to their intentions.

"I have nothing to say. I'll tell all I know when the time comes," said Captain Baker yesterday afternoon. "But, say, you've heard that loke about waking up the wrong passenger; well, that's all I can say," he added, with a confident smile. "He's woke up the wrong passenger this

Captain Wright was indisposed yesterday morning. He did not get down to his office until late in the afternoon. "I shall be ready with the specified charges Saturday," he said. "Until Tuesday I have nothing to say. Colonel Glenn is prosecuting the charges and I have left everything in his hands."

BIT HIS NOSE OFF.

Decatur Street Fight Leaves Darky Without a Nasal Appendage. There is a negro in the station hous with a part of his countenance missing He is a large negro and had a large in-strument for scent. This was taken off last night in a very strange way.

Patrolman Sheppard noticed a crowd gathering in front of a saloon. As he ran

up he saw Henry Young and Jesse West rolling on the sidewalk and making des-Awardea flighest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

NEW ORLEANS RACES A Large Attendance and Betting Was

perate attempts to mutilate each other.

Just as the officer ran in to separate
them West gave a howl of pain and New Orleans, La., January 10.—The weather has cleared off and every indication points to a good day for tomorrow's fell over to one side kicking convulsively When he was picked up it was found that he was minus his large nasal organ. Young had grabbed it between his teeth and with a vicious bite had severed it from. racing. The attendance was greater than any day this week and the betting was with a vicious bite had severed the countenance of his antagonist.

Officer Hamilton carried the wounded man to the station house, where Dr. Har-ris was called and his wound dressed. Both negroes will be tried this afternoon before the recorder.

Was Made by the Officers of the Young Men's Christian Association. The regular annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last

night at the building. It was a thoroughly satisfactory meeting and the reports of all the officers were such as gave entire satisfaction and en-Ouragement.

President W. S. Bell presided over the

meeting and there was much business of an important nature that came up in the way of planning such changes and improvements

in the management for the new year as may have appeared necessary.

The following old directors were re-elected at the meeting list night: D. E. Luther, W. A. Hemphill, E. A. Wheeler, K. H. Boland, H. T. Inman and W. S. Bell.
To fill the places of Messrs, H. L. Culberson and A. F. Cooledge, who resigned from
the board of directors, Mr. Forrest Adair

and Mr. F. W. Cole were elected. and Mr. F. W. Cole were elected.

Entirely pleasing and satisfying were the reports of the various officers, and it was decided to have them all combined under head of the president's report and ask the ministers at all the churches of the city to read them from the pulpits of Atlanta nex

The Alabama Society. There was a meeting of the Alabama Society of Atlanta last night at the rooms of the South Carolina Society. There was nothing of special importance before the members, but a deal of routine

work was done.

In the near future the members hope have their charter and then they will pool issues with the South Carolina Society and will be quartered under the rooftree of the

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Of the General Council Will Meet To-

morrow Afternoon. The finance committee of the general council will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 'clock.

The meeting will take place in the council

chamber in the city hall and the indica-tions are that it will be a lively one.

The members of the finance committee as named by Mayor King are Mr. Inman, of the sixth ward, chairman; Mr. Howell, of the sixth ward, charman, Mr. Howel, of the sixth ward, second; Mr. Broyies, of the third ward; Mr. Bell, of the third ward, and Mr. Miller, of the fourth ward.

So far the members of the finance committee have little idea of the amount of money the city will have to expend and for the nast few days the members have been

the past few days the members have been besieged by representatives from every department of the city government asking for money. At the meeting this afternoon, the second meeting the committee has had since it was created, every one will be given an opportunity to be heard and the requests made will be registered by the chairman for a digestion.

"We want," said Mr. Imman, chairman of the committee, "every one interested in the expenditure of Atlanta's money to be on hand. I have found that marry every the past few days the members have been

the expenditure of Atlanta's money to be on hand. I have found that hearly every, department of the city government wants more money than it had last year and that means more money than we can give it. The receipts this year are not going to be what I would like to see them, and then we have some debts made by other councils to pay off. It would be well for those who are coming before the finance committee tomorrow to remember all this and make their requests as modest and light as it is possible to make them. The meeting it is possible to make them. The meeting the council chamber during the tim whether members of the general counc or not. I would like to see a full attent ance at the meeting so that matters may be firally disposed of."

IN THE LUCAL FIELD.

-Henry Wehunt, convicted of criminal assault in 1891, in Cherokee county, was pardoned yesterday by Governor Atkinson. Wehunt's petition for pardon was signed by the presiding judge, the solicitor, ten

-The National Cash Register office in Atlanta was levied on yesterday by a bal-lift of Justice Bloodworth's court to satisfy a suit for \$2,000 damages, filed yesterday by Charles H. Behre. Other suits may be filed.

jurors, 210 women and 500 citizens.

-All of the commissions for county officers were sent out yesterday from the governor's office except in the cases where there were contests. -Today State School Commissioner Glenn will send out an interesting letter to the county school commissioners. It is simply indicative of the policy the state school

commissioner now in charge intends to pur -Donahoe's Magazine, a hand —Donahoe's Magazine, a handsomery it-lustrated literary monthly, is well known to many of The Constitution's readers, land will now probably become better known, as Miss Elizabeth Fitz Gibbon is in the city canvassing for it. In other south-ern cities Miss Fitz Gibbon has been quite

ern cities Miss Fitz Gibbon has been quite successful, and there should be a good field for her in Atlanta.

—Detectives Holcombe and Bedford arrested Lindsey Brown, a newro thief, who was trying to pawn a new suit of clothes last night in a Decatur street shop. The suit is thought to have been stolen from George Muse.

-Mrs. Eugene Carroll, nee Miss Long is quite ill at her home on Church street Mrs. Carroll has been quite sick for severa weeks, but is now much better, and he friends are hopeful of an early recovery.

—The board of aldermen met in regula session yesterday afternoon for the firstime this year. There was a full attendance and the papers passed by the council at the last meeting were taken up and disposed of. There was very little of importance before the meeting, as the paper, sent over by the council at the last meeting contained nothing involving the expenditure of much money.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crane and Gertrude Fenley, of Harpston, Ill., are at the Mark-ham. Mrs. Crane is one of the most charm-ing of the social leaders of her home, while Miss Fenley is a young lady of rare social attainments who is popular with all she meets. The party will be in Atlanta several days.

—Stafford McKenra, one of the leading young business men of Fairfield. Ky., is in the city stopping at the Markham. Mr McKenna is here for the purpose of investing in Atlanta real estate with the ultimate view of locating in Atlanta. He is one of the most progressive young men of the Blue Grass State, and will make a good citizen of Atlanta. __Dr. L. Whitley, of Springfield, Iil., is at the Markham, and will be in the city several days.

brisk and lively in all of the events. The running was better than yesterday, though the track was still heavy, sticky and pasty from the research of the stack was still heavy.

from the recent rains. There were thirteen bookmakers on the track and the business

done warrants them in staying out for the winter meeting, as they are way ahead of the game. Pettingill had an easy time with the starts, as every race got off without any prailing the starts.

any preliminary hitches at the post. The

any preliminary hitches at the post. The short horse and the long shot betters made their killing on Maquon, a 12 to 1 crack in the first race, and Charley B, in the last race at 20 to 1.

First race, five-eights of a mile, selling, Maquon, 104, J. Hill, 12 to 1, won; Red Top, 104, McCue, 100 to 1, second; Fabia, 26, Newcom, 20 to 1, third. Time, blank,

ccm, 20 to 1, third. Time, blank.

Second race, seven-eights of a mile, sell-ing, Lester, 197, Sheerin, even, won; Marcel, 102, A. Clayton, 15 to 1, second; Grey Duke, 110, R. Jone, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:42%.

Third race, five-eights of a mile, Imported Trevelyan, 102, Penn, 2 to 5, won; Luke Parks, 102, Turner, 4 to 1, second; Bustup, 102, Linn, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:11%.

Fourth face, three-quarters of a mile, selling, Adah L., 103, Cassin, 3½ to 1, won; Miss Mamie, 106, McCue, 11 to 5, second; Yellow, 106, J. Hill, 9 to 1, third. Time follows.

Entries for Friday. Entries for Friday.

Entries for Friday.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse, Springtime, 98, Beil Stout, Vaucluse, 99 each; Silver Prince, 101; Tramp, Ben Wilson, Kindora, Lottin, Jr., Lester, 106 each.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, Footrunner, Incomode, 102 each; Sayon, Taylor Hayden 105 each; Galen Brown, Old Demizing, 100 Dominion, 109 each; Francis Pope, Tom Kelfey, 112 each.

Kelley, 112 each.
Third race, five furlongs, selling. Rabbit,
95. Ludlow, 97. Missouri Lou, 99; Dick
White, 100; Emperor Billet, Shiloh, GreenPruitt, 101 each; Readina, 103; Cactus Blossom, Luke Parks; Dr. Bill, Prince of Darksom, Luke Parks; Dr. Bill, Prince of Dark-ness, 104 each; Cilitton, 105. Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling, Dan-ube, 10f, Wanda T, Dr. Parke, 103 each; Jim Henry, 10f; Gleesome, Alethia Allen, 105 each; Brakeman, 106; Hodgson, 107; Royal

Prince, 112. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse, Ludwig, Russ, Dr. Reed, 102 each; Le Ban-jo, John Cycha, Rockwall, Herkimir, Sid-can, Norman, Buckeye, 105 each.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES. Is the lynching of Tom Blair at Mount Is the lynching of Tom Blair at Mount Sterling, Ky, to start a feud between Morgan and Montgomery counties? The Morgan County Messenger is mad about it, and talks in a retaliatory spirit: "This is not the first mountain man that a Montgomery mob has murdered, and we have no reason to believe, judging from this state of feeling toward us, and their past conduct that is will be the last We warn. duct, that it will be the last. We warn Morgan county men to steer clear of Mount Morgan county men to steer clear of Mount Sterling if they are likely to take a drink and commit a trivial offense that will give the leeches of the law there an excuse to take them into custody; and in fact, we do not believe that the most devout Morgan man is safe in the town; such is the hatred of a portion of her citizens for our people in general.

Attorney General Osborne, in his biennial report to the governor, which has just been made, states that there have been eight lynchings in North Carolina during the past two years, while there were only two for the two years previous. General Osfor the two years previous. General Os-borne says that no indictment for lynching has been posecuted to conviction in that state for years past, and suggests that the governor in his forthcoming message to the legislature recommend that changes be made in the law governing the trial of persons charged with the crime of which lynching is the almost universal sequel.

The Landmark proposes that Norfolk fol-low the example of New York and annex Portsmouth and Berkley. The three towns had a population of 52,088 in 1880, and by this time probably contain 65,000 peo-

Lexington was the starting point and is still the center of the agitation in Kentucky for "woman's equal rights." Most of the leaders in the movement live in central Kentucky, not far from Lexington, and they have been tireless in their work. The Equal Rights Association has a booth at the Lexington exposition, presided over by Miss Laura Clay, the president of the association, from which point of vantage visitors are duly instructed as to what the association has done and wants to do in Kentucky.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Gwinnett Herald: Conventions are very good things in their place. Resolutions are adopted, sent to the county and read. But they do not affect one-tenth of the people. The remedy for overproduction cannot be met by empty resolutions Each farmer acts on his own judgment, and the very fact that everybody else intends to quit cot-ton induces him to plant a larger crop. Now, the way to reach the planter is to satisfy him that his interest is to raise his supplies at home and make cotton as a surplus.

campaign seems to have swept everything before it. There are more full meat houses and bursting corn cribs in Georgia than there have been in twenty years. This sort of thing will go further toward solving the "problems" of which we hear so much than all the theories of all the vaporing social economists. Dawson News: Valdosta boasts of a pork packing enterprise of its own home-raised hogs. Valdosta is not the only place where meat is prepared for market. There are plenty of farmers in Terrell this year who can and will sell bacon, the very best

Georgia Cracker: The hog and homin

Augusta Herald: Five-cent cotton is a luxury. Only the independent and prosper-ous farmer can afford it. That is the way The Columbia State thinks.

DIAMONDS-We sell them.

Silverware—The newest and best assortment in the city.

Watches For ladies or gentle-men. Every one guaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable for library, office or home. YES!

We carry a full line of goods suitable for Wedding Presents. Headquarters on that. Come.

Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co 55 Whitehall St.

BIG RECEIPTS THE DEPRESSING FAULOR

Heavy Gold Engagements Cause a Selling Closed Firm, 1-4 to 3-4 Lower.

New York, January 10 .- Speculation at the stock exchange was quiet again today, the sales amounting to only 123,785 shares. At the opening, the market was very ir idustrials strong. The heaviness of th railroad issues was due to the poor statement of the St. Paul for the first week of January, and the belief that there is very little prospect for any improvement in traffic receipts in the immediate future. The decline in the stocks at this time ranged from ½ to ½ per cent. In the meantime, the Industrials were gradually moving up under the leadership of Sugar and Chicago Gas. The last named rose 1½ to . 3 on the western rumor that rep-1% to 78 on the western rumor that representatives of the Standard Oil and some mportant western interests will be elected directors at the coming election. Benedict is to retire and Robert T. Lincoln, so it is asserted, will be made president. Sugar on good buying rose ½ to 30%, and General Electric % to 35%. In the afternoon prices declined ¼ to 2 per cent, Sugar, Chi rago Gas, Cordago preferred, the Grangers Missouri Pacific, Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson scored the greatest losses. The selling movement was due to a belief that about \$3,000,000 gold will be shipped to Paris on Saturday. Already \$1,000,000 has been withdrawn from the local subtreasure.

in the final dealings, the Grangers, Chicago Gas and Sugar were taken in hand and advanced to above the best figures of the day. The market closed firm. Net changes show losses of ¼ to ¾ per cent, Missouri Pacific leading. Baltimore and Ohlo rose ¼. Canada Southern 1, Big Four %. Chicago Gas ¾, and Rock Island ¼. In in chicago das s, and rock island s. In he inactive list, Hocking Valley rose to \$\mathbb{A}\$, and Lecade Gas 4 to 87. Starch first referred dropped 5 to 40. The bond market was higher.

Sales of listed stock aggregated 81,000 chares; unlisted 42,000 shares.
Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$74,053,000; cur-

Subtreasury balances: Com, \$74,083,000; currency, \$79,978,000. Money on call, easy at 101½ per cent; last loan at 1½ closing offered at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 304 per cent.

Bar silver 59½.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87%,04.88 for 60 days and 4.8804.89 for demand; posted rates 4.88½,04.89½; commercial bills 4.86½,04.47814.

Government bonds higher.
State bonds weaker.
Railroad bonds irregular.
Silver at the board sold at 60.
London, January 10.—Bar silver 2744.
Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes, 102

francs for account.	o per cont rentes,	-
The following are closing	bids:	
Am'n Cotton Oil 23		23
do. pref 67		16
Am'n Sugar Refin , 90	Nash., Chat. & St.L.	65
do. pref 101/2	U S. Cordage	6
Am'n Tobacco 985	do. pref	10
do, pref 108		Di
Atch. T. & Santa Fe 44		98
Baltimore & Ohio 62%	N. Y. & N. E	32
Canada Pac 56 %		18
Ches, & Ohio 174	Northern Pac	3
Chicago & Alton 146		17
C., B. & Q 71	Northwestern !	35
Chicago Gas 77%	do. pref 14	
Del., Lack. & W 160%	Pacific Mail 2	11
Dis. & Cat. Feed 10		3
East Tennessee	Rich, Terminal	-
do. pref		11
Erie 10		6
do. pref 21	do. pref 11	6
Ed. Gen. Electric 34		9
Itls, Central 82		41
Lake Erie & West 154		0
do. pref 714		9
LakeShore 136	Union Pac 1	1,
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio. 6		6 34
		71
Manhattan Consol 104% Memphis & Chas 10		0
Mich. Central 95		0. 91
Bonds-	do. prei	רש
Alabama, Class A 102	do. 3s 8:	2
do. Class B 103	Virginia 6s	
do. Class C 92%	do. pref	
Louisiana stamped 100	U. S. 4s, registered 11	
N.C. 48 1011/2	do coupon 11	
N. C. 68 1254	do. 28 9	7
Tennessee old 6s 60		83
Tenn. new set'm't 6s -		04
Tenn. new set'm't 5s -	do. preferred 3	8
*Ex-dividend Asked.		
	Proposition and Proposition an	

Closing Stock Review.

New York, January 10.—New York News Bureau by Private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Five of the leading drawers of exchange say they will not ship gold on Saturday, as they cannot figure out of 1-16 of 1 per cent on transactions, and will not ship for less than 1/6. Another extenre drawer estimates the outings at \$3,-000,000, but it is not considered likely that one house will risk that amount on one steamer, and hence it is inferred that two concerns will ship.

Speculation was today largely confined to specialties. Chicago Gas advanced on news of the impending change in the management, but later lost the gain on

Sugar advanced fractionally, but subsequently declined over 1 per cent. A sharp flurry in early dealings was followed by a

The Grangers were heavy and lower on discouragement over the traffic outlook emphasized by St. Paul earnings for the first week in January. The late transactions were on a lessened scale, but the speculative temper was bearish, owing to itions of large shipments of gold on

DESCRIPTION.	Opening. Highest		Lowest.	Today's	Yesterday, Closing b	
Delaware & Lack				16055	161	
Northwestern	96	96	95%			
Tenn. Coal & Iron	14%	14%	1443	1456	14%	
Southern Railway	10%	10%		104	10%	
New York & N. E	321/2	3278	3212	3234	324	
Lake Shore			*******	136	137	
Western Union	87%	8748	87%		8754	
Missouri Pacific	234	2334	2314		26%	
Union Pacific	1134	11%	1114	111/2	11%	
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	10	10%	10	10	1014	
Atchison	436	136	414	434	436	
Reading	1354	1312	13	13 53	13%	
Louisville & Nash	527g	53	52%	171/2	17%	
North. Pacific pref	17%	17%	17% 55%	56	56%	
St. Paul	5634	56%	611/4	617	61%	
Rock Island	61% 76%	61% 78	7634	7734	76%	
Chicago Gas	7152	711/2		71	711/2	
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	901/4	90%	8914	90	9014	
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	20.3	30/K	00-4	10	10%	
Am'r Cotton Oil				23	23	
General Electric	34%	351/2	34	34	341/2	

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

A narrow, professional speculation with fluctuations limited to fractions and total dealings to 85,000 shares was Tuesday's unsatisfactory record at the stock exchange. For the present a traders' market is the best the street can expect, in view of the prevailing apathy, the uncertainty as to the outcome of legislation at Washington and the deterrent influence of gold exports and poor earnings.

That there is scarcely a prominent rail-way system in the country, barring the south, which is in receipt of larger revenues than in the panic period of a year ago, shows plainly enough the lack of recupera-tive power and the conclusion seems irre-sistible that general business is about as depressed as at any time since 1893.

Such is the testimony furnished by the New York Central, which yesterday reported gross results for December and the quarter ended Jamary 1st. In the former period the company held its own and a little more, the increase having been \$55,000. For the quarter there was a decrease \$45,000. Considering the poor returns compared with the previous year this showing is hardly encouraging.

Business in the northwest seems to be at a lower ebb than in any other section of the country. Short crops and the low price of wheat have fairly paralyzed business. Nor do competent authorities look for any improvement for months to come. The present week trade has been more restricted than ever, owing to a blizzard.

Tuesday's Chicago car movement, as usual of late, was liberal for Illinois roads. Of a total of 554 cars delivered they brought in 439.

BOND AND	STO	CK QUOTATION	
BUND AND	310	CK QUOINITO.	
The following are b	id and	dasked quotation :	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 31/48, 27 .		Atlanta 4128 100	
to 30 years98	100	Augusta7s,L. D.113	
New Ga. 3198, 25		Macon 6s110	
to 40 years93	100	Columbus 5,100	102
New Ga, 43as		Rome graded103	
1915112		Waterworks 5s 100	
Georgia7s, 1896101		Rome 5s 90	1
Favannah 5s104		South Car. 4458 99	1004
Arlanta 8s,1902117	119	Newnan 68 L. D. 102	104
Atlanta 7s, 18041134	114	Chattanooga 5s	
Atlanta 7s, 1899106	107	1921	
Atlanta 6s. L. D. 112	1	Col. S.C.grad'd	
Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100		3s & 4s, 1910 68	76
Atlanta 5s, L.D. 102		Ala., Class A 101	104
RAI	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia 6s, 1897. 99	101	1C. C.& A. 1st 5s.	
Georgia 6s, 1910, 107	109	1909101	103
Georgia6s,1922,110	113	do.,2d 7s, 1910.105	107
Central7s, 1893, 116	119	do, con, 6s 82	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs110		Aug. & Knox.	
Ga. Pactic 2d 52		1st7s, 1900101	
A. P.& L., lst7s 95		Atl'nta & Char.	
Mari'ta & N G		1et 7e 19 7	118

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS.		
•	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	
Saturday	76	32	981	983	30716	1260	
Monday	197	194	500	481	30413	12317	
Tuesday	159	119	763	400	29509	1203e	
Wednesday	313	163	1450	600	28372	11599	
Thursday	347	257	561	1250	2:158	10606	
Friday	*** *				******	*****	
Total	1092	765	4254	3714			

MONTH		Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Today's Clc	Yelterday
January		5,55	5.57	5.54	5,55-26	5,58-59
February		. 5.56	5.58	5.54	5.54-55	3,58-59
March			5.63	5.58	5.58-59	5.63-64
April		5.66	5.67	5,62	5.63-64	5.67-68
May			5.72	5,66	5.67-68	5.71-79
June			5.76	5.71	5.71-72	5.73-76
July	************	5.79	3.79	5.75	5,75-76	5,80-31
August		5.58	5.84	5.80	5.80-81	5.85-86
Closed dull; so The following receipts, export	Is a sta	temen	t of th		nsolidat	ed net
The factor of th	RECE	IPTS I	EXPO	RTS	sto (CKS.
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Hester's Cotton Statistics. New Orleans, January 10.—McElroy & Co., in their circular of today, say: Secretary Hester has just issued a statement showing the actual deliveries from the state of Texas for the first four months of the season to December 31st of 2,268,457, against1,497,655 for the same time last season making a net increase of 770,801 bales. The deliveries at the Texas seaboard snow an increase of 401,155; shipments by way of Cairo and St. Louis of 116,017; to New Orleans of 243,722 and rail shipments to Mexlco of 22,460, while shipments across the Mississippi river north of St. Louis have decreased 12,533. Secretary Hester says that the deliveries from the state of decreased 12,533. Secretary Hester says that the deliveries from the state of Texas from and after January 1st last year were 551,404 bales, the commercial crop of Texas last year having been 2,059,009 bales. Mr. Hester has also issued a statement giving an analysis of the movement of cotton into sight, dividing the belt into three groups, namely, first, Texas and the Indian Territory; second, other guif states, embracing Arkansas, Louislana, Mississippi and Tennessee; third, Atlantic states, embracing Arkansas, Louislana, Mississippi and Tennessee; third, Atlantic states, embracing North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. This analysis shows brought into sight for the first four months of the season to December 31st, inclusive: Texas, 2,355,322;, against 1,534,914 in 1,1893 and 1,550,957 in 1892; other guif states, 1,941,479, against 1,522,955 in 1893 and 1,150,949 in 1892; Atlantic, 2,575,716, against 2,398,223 in 1893 and 2,049,649 in 1892. The statement does not divide Texas and other guif states from 1891, the 9,035,000 crop year, as there were no separate monthly figures made up for Texas in that year, but it gives the following comparison between this year and 1891:

Texas and other guif states together this year, 4,268,801, against 3,812,962 in 1891; Atlantic states this year, 2,575,716, against 2,633,134 in 1891; excess compared with 1891 in Texas and, other guif states states, 57,418. The difference in the Texas crop as given above and the Texas crop in sight consists of the fact that the Texas crop embraces only cotton actually shipped out of the state to December 31st, whereas the "in sight" includes also stock as counted at the interior towns on December 31st in excess of September 1st.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 10.—Summary Hubbard Price & Co.'s daily cotton letter. The increased demand for cotton from Manchester, a result of the revival in business in that market, increased the sales of cotton in Liverpool to large dimensions, but the lack of speculation and the general bearish feeling which prevails in the cotton market at the present time failed to maintain the advance in the arrival market, which closes quiet at about two points under yesterday. The opening of our market showed the presence of a few buying orders for Liverpool to close arbitrage transactions between the two markets. Receipts at the ports continue to be large, and increase the bearish sentiment of the trade, who see nothing in face of the lack of speculation and the absence of encouragement from general trade conditions to warrant an advance in cotton. The market closes dull and steady at four points decline from yesterday, with the temper decidedly bearish and lower prices looked for tomorrow. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, January 10 .- Cotton declined 4 65 points, and closed dull, with sales of 72,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1560215 625 points, and cresed dull, with sales of 72,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1½622½ points, closing quiet. Spot sales 14,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were in sellers' favor; cloths in moderate demand. Bombay receipts for the week were 30,000 against 41,000 for the same week lest year; since January 1st 55,000 belos demand. Solinlay receipts for the week were 30,000 against 41,000 for the same week last year; since January 1st 55,000 bales against 81,000 bales for the same time last year. Rombay sripments, 14,000 bales to the continent thus far this year against 35,000 bales for the same time last year; none to Great Britain against 2,000 bales for the same time last year. Southern markets were generally steady. Fort receipts, 23,448 against 24,183 this day last week, and 1,643 last year; this far this week 168,884 against 19,376 thus far last week. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 11,000 to 13,000 against 12,673 on the same day last week and 16,128 last year. The New York warehouse stock is now 114,000 bales. The revision committee made no change in the differences between grades. Its next meeting will be held on the second Wednesday in February.

A. B. Shepperson has issued his annual young entitled, "Cotton Facts." which is

on."

The disappointing Liverpool advices, liberal port receipts, and a lack of speculative animation caused the decline. Local and southern operators sold. The interior receipts at most points were comparatively light, but this fact is attributed by many to bad weather.

New York, January 10.—(Special.)—The decline in Liverpool today was almost without effect at our opening, May selling on the call at 5.70 and afterwards advancing to 5.72. But the steadiness did not last. The port receipts were liberal and the official figures of the Texas movement to December 31st, showing receipts of more than 800,000 bales in excess of what came in for the same time last season, were very discouraging. This would make the Texas crop, if the percentage of receipts as compared with last year holds good to the end of the season, nearly 3,000,000 bales. The offerings of cotton from the south were very large and May gradually sagged to 5.66. The close was dull with 5.67 bid for May. The feeling this afternoon is the reverse and hopeful. Riordan & Co.'s Cution Letter.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool, January 10-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot
good business: middling uplands 3 3-32: sales 14,000
bales; American 12,200:sreculation and export 1,000;
receip. 27,000 and angles 23,64 and export 1,000;
receip. 27,000 and angles 23,64 ary delivery 3 1-64;
February and March algivery 3 2-64; March and
Auril delivery 3 3-64; June and July delivery
3 7-64; July and August delivery 3 8-64, 3 9-64;
August and September delivery 3 1-64; futures opened
steady with demand moderate.
Liverpool, Lanuary 16, 4-60 p. m.—Uslands low

tember and October delivery 3 11-44; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. January 10—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January adelivery 3. buyers; January and February delivery 5. buyers; Berbuary wind March delivery 3 1-44, buyers; March and April delivery 3 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3 3-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 1-44, sellers; August and September delivery 3 11-44, 3 12-64; intersection delivery and declober delivery 3 11-44, 3 12-64; intersection delivery and declober delivery 3 11-64, 3 12-64; interpolation of the delivery 3 11-64, 3 12-64; interpolation of the delivery 3 11-64, 3 12-65; indefining unit 6; net receipts 1,642 and 1,643 and 1,643 and 1,644 exports constants 2,11.

Baltimore, January 10—Cotton util; middling 5%; and 64,044 exports constants 2,11.

Wilmington January 10—Cotton quiet; middling'5; net receipts 314 bales; gross 314; sales none: stock 20,418.

Memphis. January 16—Cotton steady; middling 54s: ner receipts 734 bales; shipments 2,523; sates 3,000; stock 142,854.

the Close Was Higher. Chicago, January 10.—Statistical informa-tion on wheat has been coming so thick during the past few days, and the information has been so widely different on the same subjects, that the trade in that cereal ness to act, which was displayed today, gave evidence of the prevailing uncertainty. May wheat opened from 55% to 58½c, sold between 58½ and 58c, closing at 58% 25% 25%. ½0%c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and fully ½c higher than yester-

was firm and fully ½c hgher than yesterday. There were reported sales of large lots of cash wheat at St. Louis for eastern shipments, but it was learned late in the session that a block of it was offered in Liverpool via Newport News at 3 to 5c under Chicago values.

Corn—But little interest or importance developed in corn today. The cause of the strength which appeared was found in the action of wheat. The receipts were light, and probably made more pronounced the firmness, but the amount of business was small, and the range of prices narrow. was small, and the range of prices narrow. May corn opened at 47%, sold between 48%,248%, and 48%, closing at the lattr. ½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was up from ½6½c per bushel.

Oats advanced a little, but there was no character of feature to trade in this grain today. Prices averaged firm and closed ½6% higher than, yesterday for May. The cash market advanced ½6½c, according to location.

cash market advanced 100%c, according to location.

Provisions—The offerings of product were slightly in excess of the demand, and to this incident the recission in the speculative articles was ascribed. One or two of the packing concerns offered provisions moderately, whilst buyers are not in evidence. The hog market was firm, but no benefit was derived from that. The close was 12½c under yesterday for May pork, 7½c lower for May lard and 7½c lower for May ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	WHEAT-	Open		1	High			Low.	(lose
	Jannary	549m			5434			5412		54%
	May	5836			58%			5844		581/2
-	July	59			5954			58%		59%
1	January	4536			4534			455%		4516
4	May	4736			481			47.34		48%
	July OATS-	47%			4708	6		47%		47%
	January	2914			2834			2814		2834
	May				31%			311		31%
	January11	55		11	55		11	55	11	55
1	Eay 11	9734		12	00 .		11	80	11	8242
1	January 6	90		6	90		6	8736	6	8736
	May 7	02%			16			00	. 7	021/2
	SIDES-	22	9	2.	90		5	85		85
1	May 6	071ia	-		10			00	6	621/2

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Privat; Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
Chicago, January 10.—Early cubles reported very little change in the foreign markets. Wheat opened about ½c higher than yesterday's close, due principally to the feport of about one million bushels having been inspected out from St. Louis during the past week, some reports crediting it to direct export sales, others to simply a change in storage. As near as we can learn, that has gone to several different points, some by way of New Orleans for export, some to Baltimore for export and storage, probably 250,000 bushels to Newport News on the cut rate in freight, perhaps for winter storage. The chances are that only a very small portion of it will appear again in sight. Later the cables reported higher markets abroad, especially the continental. Also farmers' deliveries in England and on the continent were light with prices tending upward. Minneapolis miliers sold about 15,000 bushels of flour for direct export. The export clearances were 550,000 bushels stagnist less than 200,000 recepts at primary points. The news on the whole was rather bearish, but the market displayed very little vim after the opening. For the past week there appears to have been liberal offerings around 68½c and today was no exception. It seems to be a question whether this is short selling or only for account of some cf the large speculative or clevator holdings.

Corn was rather firm. Shorts in May seem to be getting a little ureasy owing to receipts and poor grading. The feeling is growing that a good portion of the surply was restricted by the drought and that the portion is held by strong holders who will not be anxious to seli until there is at least a pretty good prospect for another crop. Should this sentiment prevail to any extent in the country, it may make very light receipts during the spring months. The feeling also tends to make the May shorts uneasy and night cause a fair advance in May delivery.

The receipts do for hogs were over the estimate, not on

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., Jenuary 10, 1895.

western 34½@35%; white do. 37@42.

\$1. Louis, January 10.—Flour quiet but firm: patents \$2.506.2.30 fancy \$2.0562.15; choice \$41.80@1.90. When higher: No. 2 red January — May 56¾. Corn higher: No. 2 January 42½@43; February — May 36¾. Chicago, January 10.—Flour steady; winter patents \$3.20@3.50; winter straights \$2.756@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 58@60; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 54%. Soc. 2 corn 45½. No. 2 cats 29¾. Chicanati, January 10.—Flour quiet; spring patents \$3.30@3.80; tancy \$2.40@2.50. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 54½. Corn 454½. Corn first demand; No. 2 mixed 41½@42. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 32½.

Provisions. .52%; clear nos .70%; snort care 0.57%; Atlanta January 10—Clear rib sides, coxed 64%; e-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12%; alifornia 8c. Breakfast bacon 11. Lard—Best quay 7%; second quality 7%; compound 64%. New York, January (10.—Pork dull but steady; olices \$12.75@13.25. Middles nominal; short clear Incinnati, January 10—Pork, mess \$11.50. Lard am leaf 7.25; Kettledried 7.25. Bacon, shoul rs 5.62½; short rib sides 6.62½; short clear 6.87½

vannah, January 10—Spirits turpentine opene at 25% for regulars sales 100 casks; closed firit 5 with further sales of 100 casks; receipts 27 s. Rosin firm:sales 3,000 bbls; A. Band C#1.00 05; E#1.10; F#1.15; G#1.35; H#1.65; F#1.91 .30; M #2.55; N #2.70; windowglas#2.80; water #33.95. New York January 10—Rosin quiet and steady; trained common to good \$1.35@1.40; turpentine all bus steady at 28@29.

rieston, January 10-Turpentine firm at 25 firm; good strained \$1.05.

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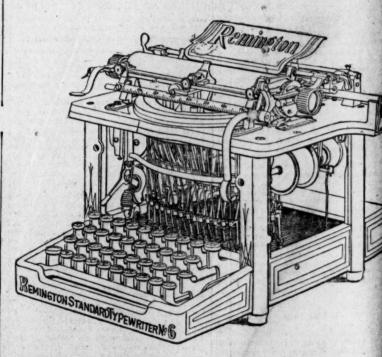
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55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and reduced the seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and reduced the seeds as Purple Top. White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Reduced the seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Reduced the seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Reduced the seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, and the seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, and the seeds of the seeds and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas. If sown now. All of the above and other goods at 50 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

THE NO.



A Development, Not An Experiment CALL AND SEE IT AT

OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIBARETTE HABITS.

TMENT AGAINS

Marshal W Grew Out of Judge Edmon

so that the ng Mr. Edmo

be sent out im

Age

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lying fever

N. D. C.

treets, N. W

large dis

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sand acres of mountain lands ne of the wealthiest citizens of unty. He is a man of first-class in his county. He is the father of ex-Deputy Collector Ed Rembert tate Senator Fields.

ight is one of the best known men cted with the revenue service in of years, but left it some months vas already under indictment for g of Henry Worley and is under \$3,000. He made a superb officer it was stated that he was con with the whitecapping in Murray

VE NEW TRUE BILLS

Big Sensation.

CTMENT AGAINST JOHN EDMONDSON

S. Marshal Wright Is Again Indict-

Fine best known citizens of Mur-

including John Edmondson and

indicted on charges of murder

piracy, growing out of the now

patch of indictments furnish the ensation that has yet grown out

minence of the men adds to the

grand jury, which returned the in-

indicted are John Edmondso

d States Marshal Tom Wright, W.

st-named, Judge Edmondson, is

ah, George Terry, Merrill Wood.

coloring of the action of the

Marshal Tom . Wright,

Judge Edmondson in Atlanta.

ling of Henry Worley.

Murray county whitecapping.

for several years. He has never egarded as a dangerous man, but en in trouble before. il Wood lives in Murray county near

ace of Mr. Edmondson. He is a man under thirty-five. arge Terry is also a well-to-do farmer

dmondson came to Atlanta yester-

made bond in the sum of \$5,000, reat once to his home in Murray Hannah was also brought to the ind falling to make the required bond,

endson and other well known men of and other wen shown hear any county. Vague hints that evidence leading them with the killing of Wor-had been discovered were thrown out at was known or could be learned, how-

any one gave credence to the reat Edmondson was connected with less gang which has terrorized the ople of Murray county for months effed law and held human life at A. He has always been a public-spir-den; has always shown himself in the affairs of his county and not a citizen in the county that has greater interest than he in furtherterests of his home county. His has always figured prominently in ory of the state. His father served rgia legislature and by reason of is sof character and independence to the family has always been a most one. John Edmondson has always to a predilection for the quiet life of mountains, has tabooed politics and lived in an unpretentious way in his farm, a few miles from Spring Place. a strong character, bluff and outand possessed of strong and decidon all questions.

son owns a fine home in Spring sides the comfortable residence on where he spends most of his was at home when he heard that was a likelihood of his being indicted to United States grand jury, then in the notified his son, Mr. John Edof Chattaneoga, Tenn., who is e, and who occupies an enviable po-nong the young and enterprising men of the south. Young Mr. Ed-came at once to Atlanta and had conference with Mr. Colquitt Car-Mr. O. C. Fuller, both of whom he ry well, and asked them to let him indictment was found against so that the latter could come to I surrender himself to the dis-ey. He wanted to avoid the hu-arrest, and the two gentlemen ng Mr. Edmondson that they would

on received word that there was ent against him in the district office and that it would be re-the grand jury upon its ad-yesterday. Naturally, marshals ent out immediately after the were returned to arrest 'he ed in he bill, and Mr. Edmondlegraphed that he would

elast, however, in advance of ent of the federal grand jury, marshals were sent to Murty to arrest the parties named additments. The men are still ling for the three men who have arrested. One of hese off-Edmondson while the latter to Atlanta and did not molest

sent to jail. He was badly rattled over his arrest, but thought he could prove his innocence of the very grave charge brought against him in the indictment.

The deputy marshals are looking for Wright, Wood and Terry. It is very probable that they will be brought to Atlanta today. It is thought that either of them could make bond without the slightest trouble. Wright is already under a bend of \$3.000.

What the Directors Federal Grand Jury Creates a

What the District Attorney Says. District Attorney James thinks he will be able to convier the men against whom indictments were found yesterday. He indictments were found yesterday. He said, when asked about it, that he could not make public the evidence upon which the indictments were based, but that to his mind it was strong enough to convict. "I will say, however," said he, "that the evidence upon which the indictment was found is not of recent development. The grand jury carrelly considered the materials. jury carefully considered the mat-

er for three weeks and came to the clusion that Mr. Edmondson was connected with the outrages. I believe we will be able to prove that he is connected with it. Of course I cannot make public the testimony that has been given before the grand jury and which will be brought forward at the trial. vard at the trial.

Mr. Edmondson Indignant. Mr. Edmondson Indignant.

Mr. John Edmondson, St., the one under indictment, would have nothing to say for publication and repeatedly refused to be interviewed, but his son, Mr. John Edmondson, Jr., was willing enough to talk, and expressed himself as being highly indignant at what he termed the gross outrage perexpressed nimself as being nighty indignant at what he termed the gross outrage per-petrated by the finding of the indictments against his father on the testimony of witnesses who were entirely unworthy of be-

lief.

"It is an outrage," said Mr. Edmondson,
Jr., "that men who are totally irresponsible
and who are willing to swear to anything
just to get their witness fees can come
here before the grand jury and receive the
crdit of belief. There are men up there
who are glad to come down here and testify to what is not true before the federal
jury in order to draw a fee from the government. Just so long as that system ernment. Just so long as that system lasts, every innocent man is in danger. Who is to protect I'm from the class of worthless men who cane down here to testify in these cases? This fee business is an outrage. My father is known all over the outrage. My father is known all over the state, and every one knows him to be a state, and every one knows him to be a peaceable and law-abiding man. But here are a lot of irresponsible men who come down here, go behind closed doors, swear against him, and a true bill is found. So long as this fee system lasts, such injustices will be committed."

Ex-United States Marshal Tom Wright, who was teleptic moderate with the work of the committed of the committed

who was jointly indicted with Edmondson and the others, has figured in many prom-inent cases. He has arrested hundreds of moonshiners and has always stood prominent in Murray county. Over a year ago Wright arrested two men, Jim Chastain and William Hammick, on a charge of dis-tilling whisky. He brought them to Atlanta and turned them over to Estrict Attorney James. It was Chastain who first told to the district attorney the story of the white cap organization in north Georgia. He said it was an immense organization, composed of the farmers, the dettillers and wear the ware recombered. ganization, composed of the farmers, the distillers and men who were prominent in county expires. Investigation of Chastain's story pr. red its correctness. He mysteriously disappeared soon after returning to the mountains, and it is thought that the returning disappeared of him regulators disposed of him.

The Indictment. The indictment against Edmondson contained the names of the other four men, and was made up of five counts. The first count, the most serious one, is as fol-

lows:
"We, the grand jurors of the United States, selected and sworn in and for the States, selected and sworn in and for the northern district of Georgia, upon our oaths, do present that John Edmondson, together with other evilly disposed persons, to the grand jury unknown, within said district and within the jurisdiction of said court, od the 19th day of April, 1894, did then and there unlawfully, wrongfully, fraudulently and feloniously combine, confederate, conspire and agree together befraudulently and feloniously combine, confederate, conspire and agree together between and among themselves, to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate one Henry Worley, who was then and there a citizen of the United States, in the free exercise and enjoyment of a right and privilege secured to him under the laws and constitution of the United States, and because of his having so exercised the same, to-wit, the right and privilege of a citizen of the United States to inform the proper officers of the United States to the control of the United States to the control of the United States to the control of the United States and because of the United States to an of attempts to United States to inform the proper officers of the United St tes of the violation of the Internal revenue laws and of attempts to defraud the United States, lend the right and privilege of a citizen to aid in preventing such attempts to defraud the United States of its revenues and to prosecute such causs; that is to say, that the said John Edmondsoh and others to the grand jurors unknown, on the 18th day of April, 1894, did then and there go to the field and premises of the said Henry Worley and did then and there discharge loaded guns and pistols at him, the said Henry Worley, and did then and there shoot him, the said Henry Worley, in the head and face and upon the body, said guns being loaded with powder and leaden balls, and did then and there kill and murder him, the said Henry Worley, because he had all Henry Worley, had reported one illiam Duncan, Thomas McEntire and Bradley Thornton for having violated the internal revenue laws in that they, the said McEntire and Thornton, had engaged in the livesiness of a distiller ing violated the internal revenue laws in that they, the said McEntire and Thornton, had engaged in the business of a distiller without having registered and given bond as required by law, contrary to law, the said Thomas McEntire and Bradley Thornton then and there violating the internal revenue laws of the United States, the said William Duncan being then and there a duly appointed and lawfully constituted United States deputy marshal, whose duty it was to arrest persons carrying on the business of a distiller without having registered and given bond as required by law, and the said Henry Worley in reporting said violations of the internal revenue laws, being then and there in the free exercise and enjoyment of a right and privilege secured to him by the constitution and laws of the United States, the said John Edmondson and others conspired together and with each other to injure, oppress, threaten and intmidate the said Henry Worley in the free exercise and enjoyment of the right and privilege secured to him by the constitution and laws of the United States, the said John Edmondson and others conspired together and with each other to injure, oppress, threaten and intmidate the said Henry Worley in and infimidate the said Henry Worley in the free exercise and enjoyment of the right and privilege secured to him by the consti-tution and laws of the United States, and because of his having so exercised the same; contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided against the peace and dignity of the United States of America."

A Hen That Sings. Waycross, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)— Miss Addie Baum, the pretty young daugh-ter of Captain Simon Baum, at Baxley, has a singing hen that attracts great attention a singing nen that autracts great attention from the traveling public. Miss Baum plays while the hen is on the top of the plano. She tells the hen to sing. The hen sings with expression, keeping correct time and varying its tones to correspond with the plano. The hen is a musical freak.

Tifton Notes. Tifton, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—Forty families of western people are on their way to Tifton, and will farm in various portions of the county. Berrien county's population was materially increased in 1894, and this in flux at the first of the year speaks well for

The new council has elected the following officers: Colonel F. G. Boatwright, city attorney; Dr. J. A. McCrea, city physician; W. T. McGirt, marshal.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with manslent action, but new that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanent, cure habitual constipation well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, will act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Florida,

The land of bushue, fruit and flowers,

on and Hannah arrived at the torney's office yesterday aftersiondson, who is seventy years to vigorous, was in good humorently undisturbed. He seemed to the charge temins him and when asked about it. He presid policy of slence when asked but his case.

It did not linger long at the His bondsmen were with a halfied and signed. The hold was \$5,000, and the te T. J. Bryant, Mrs. S. E. Brown and C. E. Broyles. esides in Chattanooga. ould not sike bond and was could not sike bond and was and union depot.

The land of cashue, fruit and flowers, and the lovelies without continuat, Nashville and Atlanta in Pullman's finest vestibule sleeping cars through without change. The improved double daily schedules of this line with elegant day schedules of this line with e

Mr. Arnold Broyles Was Appointed Receiver of a Rome Company.

THE FAIR" WILL NOT OPEN TODAY

Gossip in and Around the Courts and the dinary Calhoun Kept Busy.

Mr. Arnold Broyles was appointed reeiver of the Rome Gas Light Company Wednesday night by Judge George F. Gober.

by creditors representing \$60,000 of indebtedness, and was secured by Brandon and Arkwright, the well-known attorneys of this city. The petitioners were Samuel Spencer, of New York; Charles E. Cotting, of Boston

Edwin Packard, of New York, and G. Tuckerman and Frank G. Webster, of Boston. The gentlemen named are in the petition as trustees of the street railway and elec-

trie properties. Mr. Morris Brandon, of Brandon & Arkwright, returned to the city yesterday norning, when Mr. Arnold Broyles was first notified of his appointment. The indebtedness represented by Brandon and Arkwright's clients will reach fully \$60,000, as stated, and is probably a little more than two-thirds of the gas light company's indebtedness

The receivership is made more interest ing from the fact that an Atlanta man was appointed in Marietta to take charge of a Rome concern.

An attempt was made to have the re-ceiver appointed by Judge W. T. Turnbull, of Rome, Ga., but he could not be found. and Mr. Brandon stopped in Marietta and placed the petition before Judge George F. Gober, who appointed Mr. Arnold Broyles. Mr. Broyles is well known in the city. He is a member of the state legis-lature, mayor pro tem. of the city council, and was for a long time attorney for the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. He was also receiver of the Metro politan Street Railway Company

That Thanhouser Receivership.

"The Fair" would have been opened this morning, but for the appearance of Mr. B. Z. Phillips, of Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, representing about thirty or more creditors

before Judge Lumpkin yesterday.

The inventory has been nearly completed, and the receivers were ready to go ahead with the business of disposing of the goods Mr. Phillips went before Judge Lumpkin yesterday, and, on behalf of thirty or more creditors, representing about \$12,000 of in-debtedness that is unsecured, asked that it be kept closed until these creditors could have an opportunity to reclaim and identify their goods. Judge Lumpkin decided that this delay

in opening was a just and proper one, and so informed Mr. Phillips. He also stated that when the inventory was filed with him he would notify counsel in order that further steps to keep the store closed could be taken. There are a great many creditors who filed interventions and have obtained the consent of the court to set said great. that they are able to identify. Court Cullings.

The case of Rosser and Cook against the Georgia Pacific road is still in I This case has occupied all of the week to Friday, and will take up a portion of today.

Judge Calhoun has had a busy time of it this week. He granted an order for the division of the property of Rachel Francis in kind. Edgar R. Fuller was appointed inistrator of the estate of James H. Fuller. Sarah E. Ozburn and Charles E. Adams

have been appointed administratrix and administrator of the estate of Seaborn K. Ozburn. Sam J. Walker was appointed ad-Walker. The will of Fannie B. Sayre was proba-

ted in solemn form yesterday, and that of Alfred Phillips in common form. William F. Manry has been appointed the guardian of Rose Stella Manry. Judge Westmoreland adjourned criminal

ourt on Wednesday afternoon until Mon-Judge Van Epps disposed of several motions yesterday, but no case of any im-

portance was taken up. IN CRIMINAL CIRCLES.

in the Myers Case.

A motion for a new trial will be argued in both the Myers case and the Carr case tomorrow before Judge Richard Clark. Will Myers, who was convicted so recently of the murder of Forrest Crowley, is sentenced to hang on the 8th of next month,

and the same date has been set for the execution of Alex Carr. Neither of the two men will hang on that date, for if the motion for a new trial is denied it will be taken to the supreme court in both instances. The attorneys for Myers. W. T. Moyers and Eugene Mitchell, are both confident of a favorable decision.

Neither will speak of the grounds that will

be advanced in the motion for a new trial, but it is very likely that the claim will be advanced that some new evidence has been secured which will put a different light oh the murder. What this new evidence is is known only to Myers and his attorneys. They do not deny that something, sensational may turn up at the hearing of he motion for a new trial, but they are not willing to ay something sensational will turn up. In the Carr case the motion for a new trial will be made by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold on the ground that the verdict in the trial was contrary to law and evidence. If Judge Clark denies the motion for a new trial; it will be taken to the supreme court and argued there. Alex Carr has one more chance than Myers. If the supreme court refuses to reverse the decision of the lower court, the attorneys of Carr can demand a special trial as to the prisoner's present condition as to his sanity or insanity.

His condition appears to have grown worse with each day, and there seems to be but little doubt that he has lost his mind

Convicted of Assnult and Battery. Sam Galamore, charged with assault with intent to murder, was found guilty yesters day morning of assault and battery. The main witness against Galamore was J. T. C. Baker, and it was upon his evidence

that Galamore was convicted. The jury re-mained out only a few minutes and found him guilty, under the judge's charge, of assault and battery, which is a minor of-fense. Forfeited His Bond. W. J. Walpert, who was charged with larceny from the person, was not in court

yesterday when his name was called, and it

consequence, his bond of \$500 was forfeited.
The amount he was charged with appropriating was \$90, and the person was none other than that of Colonel Bill Smith, of Gwinnett. Colonel Bill Smith, of Gwinnett, and Walpert spent several Mours together. Walpert escorted Colonel Bill Smith, of Gwinnett, to the train and was taking \$90 from the gental colonel's generous pocket in order that he might prevent some one else from stealing it, when he was observed by Col-onel George H. Jones, ex-keeper of the pen-itentiary, and Mr. J. A. Hunt, of Atlanta. The friends of Walpert say that the mat-

ter was settled. That Walpert was drinking and did not know what he was doing. They say that the whole matter will be quickly straightened out on trial and that Walpert would have been present but for a misunder-standing as to the time.

Adjourned Until Monday As soon as the Galamore case was disposed of and the Walpert bond forfeited, Judge Richard Clark adjourned his court until Monday. He will hear the motions in the Myers and Carr cases on Saturday.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The storm which had for a number of days been central over some portion of the southeastern states yesterday shifted its center further to the north, and at nightfall, or shortly after was located over the lake regions, with its point of minimum pressure at Detroit, Mich.

Telegraphic reports received at the local weather bureau office last evening showed that the day had been generally cloudy and unpleasant throughout the country east of the Mississippi river, with rain or snow falling at almost every station in the north falling at aimost every stated, and rain at quite a number of cities in the eastern, gulf and south Atlantic states. The heaviest precipitation reported was 1.46 inches at Lynchburg, Vallinger, Gollowed with .74 and ported was 1.46 inches at Lynchburg, Va., while Baitimore followed with .74 and Buffalo .34 inches. To the west of the Mississippi river there was no precipitation whatever, although there was more or less cloudiness observed in the northwestern districts.
Thermal changes were slight in all sec-

For Georgia today: Fair; warmer in the Local Report for January 10, 1893.

fean daily temperature .. Normal tempere ure.... Highest in 24 hours... Lowest in 24 hours... Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. Excess of rainfall since J Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Atlanta, Ga., raining. . . Augusta, Ga., cloudy . . Charlotte, N. C., cloudy . . Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy. harlotte, N. C., cloudy.
harlotte, Fla., cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy.
Knoxville, Ala., cloudy.
Mohle, Ala., cloudy.
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy.
Pensacola, Fla., clear.
Savannah, Ga., cloudy.
Fla., clear. SOUTHWEST—
Abilene, Tex., clear. 30,22144 L. Corpus Christi, Tex., clear. 30,14 56 12 Fort Smith, Ark., clear. 30,08 88 6 Galveston, Tex., clear. 30,12 52 L. Memphis, Tenn., P. cloudy. 30,00141 L. Meridian, Miss., P. cloudy. 30,00144 L. Palestine, Tex., clear. 30,12 88 L. New Orleans, La., clear. 30,08 58 C. San Antonio, Tex., clear. 30,2059 8 Vicksburg, Miss., clear. 30,2059 8 Vicksburg, Miss., clear. 30,06 46 L. NORTHEAST—
8altimore, Md., raining. 29,8048 L.

St. Louis, Mo., clear... 20.06 [8 L] .00 28
St. Paul, Minn., cloudy. 30.06 [8 L] .00 28
GEORGE E. HUNT.
Local Forecast Officials

DENT'S BODY TAKEN HOME. The Coroner's Jury Exonerated the

Fort Valley, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)— The tragic death of Mr. W. H. Dent. of Roberta, last night has been the talk of the town today. Mr. Dent's two sons Jesse and Jim, and his brother, E. E. Dent. all of Roberta, came down by private con-veyance and carried the dead body to Roberta this afternoon. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict completely exeneral ing the railroad from any blame whatever. It seems that Mr. Dent, supposing the Perry train to be the one he wanted to take, tried to get on the front end of the first car, but being a very large man he fell. From bruises all over his body and marks on the ground, it is evident that he was dragged a considerable distance before he was run over. When he fell the wheels of two cars ran over his body.

Mr. Ray, of Macon, claims that he was with Dent until late, and he had not taken a drink of whisky. When Dent got on the train he was very drunk and gave the conductor considerable trouble. Mr. Der was forty-four years of age. He leaves wife and two grown children. He was at the head of a large mercantile business at Roberta and was a prominent and influential citizen of Crawford county, Whe sober he was a clever and good-hearter man. He will be buried at his home in

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Paid Eight Per Cent.

Jackson, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jackson Banking Company was held on Tuesday and, after a highly creditable report of the president, Mr. F. S. Etheridge, a dividend of 8 per cent was declared and 5 per cent was added to the banking fund. The solid condition of the sinking fund. The solid condition of the bank is a high testimonial to the efficience bank is a bigh testimonial to the efficiency
of the officers in charge. The following
directors were elected for the ensuing
year: J. R. Wright, Joel B. Watkins, Z.
T. Buthill, A. H. Smith, T. J. Dempsey,
J. R. Carmichael, W. S. Witham and F.
S. Etheridge. After the mediting of the
stockholders the directors met and re-elected F. S. Etheridge president, L. D. Watson cashier, Charles Pinckney bookkeeper.



VORY* IT FLOATS



FOR TABLE LINEN.

Between our expectations and reali-

MEN'S SUITS

faultless fashionable

\$15 a Suit. We are determined to re duce our stock and offer you CHOICE OF THE LOT

untie your purse strings. Be among the first to save from \$2.10 to \$7.10 on your Suit. No use in buying half

EISEMAN & WEIL 3 Whitehall St.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if

taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

liver and kindred diseases.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S PORITIVELY CURED BY They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton

gue, Pain in the Side They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constitu-tion. Are free from all crudo and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Pill. Small Dost. Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-P-T-E-R-'S.

TO EVERY MAN as imple remedy which removes such troubles in from 10 to 20 days. Any druggists can put for up for you or I will also furnish the remedy itself cheaper than a druggist can prepare it. Anyone in need of this formula can get it free by addressing &. H. HUNGERFORD, Box368Alblos, Mich.

For New Year's. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Call and see the many beautiful pictures and make an offer. Original water colors \$1. JAMES P. FIELD. 88 Whitehall street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Dayton Hale et al. will apply to the next regular meeting of the city council for franchise to build and operate an electric street railway in behalf of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company, along and over the following streets in the city: From Capitol avenue along Mitchell to Forsyth, thence along Forsyth to Poplar, also from Mitchell, along Whitehall to Wall street, also from Capitol avenue along Farser to Woodward avenue.

Janii-3t DAYTON HALE.

Fire Guards and Fenders. Atlanta Wire and Iron Works, 64 N. Broad.

ANSY PILLS!

"We're Right in the Push."

When the advertising atmosphere is so hear ly charged with exagperation, it is well to remember who the honest advertisers are. Windy assertions about GREAT reductions- idvertising goods at impossible prices, find no lodging place in the ands of intelligent people. Dull trade throughout the legitimate business season may make

necessary, wild statements from some clothiers to attract trade, but the schemers will have to scheme harder and find new disguises for their lame excuses before they can stop the people from coming to this store for honest values. The triumph of this store is the triumph of intelligence, and you have made it so. Trade has been up to the mark here, yet there's a touch of attractiveness in the styles and assortments. We've added another and more taking attraction-RE-DUCED PRICES (natural order of things here at this season): LOWER PRICES than you find ELSEWHERE.....

Geo. Muse Glothing Go.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 Whitehall Street.



THE GRAND.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 SPECIAL APPEARANCE OF

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD

BEAU BRUMMEL

Arms and The Man. Prices-25c to \$1.50. Seats at Grand box

Monday and Tuesday, January 14th and MATINEE TUESDAY.

e of Atlanta's Standard Attractions—Not No. 2 Company, but the Only One, and the One Big, Honest Speciacle That Does Not Advance Prices, CHARLES H. YALE'S

NOVELTY-In the Ballets, Specialties Scenery, Costumes, Marches, Premiers Effects and Mechanism, and in every sense Scenery, Costumes, Marches, Fremiers, Effects and Mechanism, and in every sense the greatest production yet given. Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

ONE SOLID WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY . 14.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, The Baldwin-Rogers Company

Supporting the Rogers Sisters in Repertoire: MONDAY NIGHT,

A LEAP FOR LIFE. CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY.

Prices, 30, 20 and 30c; matinees, 10 and 20c. Ladies admitted free Monday night, when accompanied by a paid 30c ticket. Scats at Miller's. EDUCATIONAL

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America
Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmes
Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.

BULLIVAN & CRICATON, Kiser Bidg., Atlanta, 66

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

-GO TO-LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-tion a specialty.

Southern Shorthand and **Business University.** ATLANTA, GA.

The largest and best in the south. Graduates secure positions immediately. Over 6,000 now at work. Send for handsome cat alogue and enter at once. oct 28-1m.

JUST RIGHT

Pure Old-Fashioned Buckwheat, N. O. Molasses.

MAPLE SYRUP Jenuine Bees' Honey.

Fresh Invoice: YELLOW CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROGERY CO. 390 and 392 Penchtree St.

MONEY SAVED. SATISFACTION GIVEN TO EVERYONE at

HOYT pound Arbuckles's Coffee21 pounds Peachtree Patent

Flour. \$1.00 can Tip Top Milk..10 cans Regal Corn (best Maine) .. .25 3 cans Livingston Corn (best New York State) cans (1 pound cans) Campbell's

cans White Cherries (quart cans California Pears (quart cans California Apricots (quart cans California Penches (quart

cans).. 81.00 10 can Salmon. \$1.00 20 pounds Pine Dark Virginia

W, R. HOYT.

Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

Pure hand-made Corn Whisky from our distillery. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Write for price list. R. M. Rose Co. Established 1867.

China and Glass

Best qualities, best styles, best sellers of the season. All price smashed. Rattled lots that came to light in the after-Christmas putting to rights have been ridiculously reduced.

The conveniences for buying are perfect. The stock is without peer, rival or competitor because it is unmatched and unapproached in quantity, novelty, completeness, elegance and cheapness.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

61 Peachtree St.

OUR STORE,

56 and 58 Marietta Street, having been

DAMAGED BY FIRE, We have moved to 41 AND 43 EAST ALABAMA ST.,

Where we will be ready to supply our customers as usual.

TRIPOD Paint Co.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Atlants, Gu., January 3, 1885.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road, beginning at the end of Chattahochee avenue, at the river, and running north to Pace's ferry, a distance of nearly two miles; and the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the opening of said road, this is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that said new road will be soons concerned that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in February, 1886, if no good cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

eriment.

GARETTE HABITS.

UTE

AWAY FROM HOME

A Young Mountain Girl Found in an Old House on Marietta Street.

SHE TELLS A VERY PECULIAR STORY

Says She Shot a Man and Ran Away Because She Was Scared-Was Going to the Cherokee Nation.

There is a stray mountain girl in Atlanta. She is sixteen years old, weighs 150 nds, wears brogan shoes, a man's coat badly tattered and an old hat, below which islon of glossy black hair falls negligently.

Her presence in Atlanta is mysterious. The girl says she shot a man Saturday night because he insulted her. Without waiting to ascertain the effect of the

wound she left her home.
"An' now," she said, "I'm er goin' to ther Injun country. They say that my dad wuz an Injun and I'er goin' out thar to the waz an injun and Per goin out that to the nashun, too, for I haint got no felks here ceptin' a half brother who's a stayin' at Young Harris."

The officers who found the girl and who brought her to the station house were of the opinion that she had been abducted,

as the queer placetin which she was found and her impecualous condition suggested some scheming traducers. The girl de-mies that any one was implicated and claimed that her flight was voluntary. Wednesday afternoon it was learned

that a strange girl had been seen in an old house on Marietta street, and yesold house on Marietta street, and yes-terday morning Parolman Harris report-ed the matter to police headquarters. With Detective Bedford, he went out to search for the place. The house in which the girl had taken refuge was old and di-lapidated. For some years it had not been occupied, and when the family which lived mext down noticed the girl moving about

lapidated. For some years it had not been occupied, and when the family which lived next door noticed the girl moving about in the vacant rooms, it excited their stipicions and caused them to report what they had observed to the officer.

The young girl was in a pitiful plight and told a pitiful story. She said that she lived in Hiram. Paulding county, where she had been reared. Her tather was an Indian, who had left the city try or died years ago, she could not reme per Her mother was dead. She had me fied a farmer four months before but he had deserted her, and at the time of her departure she was living alone. Saturday night, she said, a man insulted her and she shot him with a pistol. It was dark and without waiting to see the effect of her shot she ran away. That night she left home. nothing more.

After all, the truth will come to light, where it can be seen. The late Mr. Jay Gould, in his palmiest days, when he seemingly controlled the clouds and watered stocks with a thunder shower, would have been shocked at the thought of a swindle so colossal as the Atchlson and Union Pacific roads. How all these over-loaded and worthless securities were foisted on investors, it would take a volume to relate. Suffice it to say that bonds were issued to pay interest as long as there were any new names for the bond to be called. When this resource was exhausted the bookkeeping was made to lie by the millions. But the final crash came and carried down with it over four hundred millions of honest investors' money.

The south, therefore, may very properly decline to listen to lectures from English philanthropists. Their attention is needed among their swn subjects. If the press dispatches are true, 15,000 Armenians have just been murdered by Turks and the Turkish government it made possible by the English alone. In fact, nowhere do we find the English philanthropic towards weaker nations. In South America they Incite strife between contending parties, the more easily to keep these countries in financial slavery. In Africa, for the sake of territory, they slaughter the negroes. In India they hurled Buddha from his temple and pillaged the sacred treasury.

As for the south, the policy of England has always been against us. If they can keep us mere agriculturists, to grow cheap cotton for them, we should then be called a wise and great people, and they would banquet our Wilsons when they go abroad. But surely the south sees its advantage and wesve the cloth that covers the Englishman's back.

A SOUTHERNER.

Atlanta, (a., January 9, 1885.

wuz so scared I didn't know what to as I thought I mout have killed him, do, as I thought I mout have kined him, so I puts out and comes to Atlanta where I hearn tell folks could git plenty uv work. I didn't have more'n enough money to pay for my ticket, so when I gits here I didn't know enybody an' I didn't have no money; that's why I kum to that thar house, I work is the try, or when the Injury now. er goin' to try an' go whar the Injun na-

This is all the girl will say concerning her trip to Atlanta. It is not believed by the officers, who think that she was de-coved here, placed in the old house and de-

She was brought by Detective Bedford to the station house, where she was kept during the night. He will communicate with the officers of Paulding in regard to her, and in the meantime arrangements will be made for her to be carried out to the Home for the Friendless.

ENGLISH INTERESTS

In Southern Lynchings-A New Phase of the Question.

Editor Constitution-That I may be rectly understood, let me say in the be-ginning of this communication that I am in no wise an apologist for lynchers. Lynching from any point of view is bad, to say nothing of the danger, in the heat and hur-

for the democratic party and people that you go the comparison, and the effect upon those participating in the lynching cannot but be visible to the lynching cannot be defined to see that the lynching cannot be defined the lynching. It is brutalizing and the lynching lynching the lynching lynching the lynching lynching



freshness and newness brought back, then you want Pearline. The ease, the safety, the economy, the saving of time and of things washed-these are not the onlypoints that recommend Pearline. The work is done better, all through. Bright women, who have proved this for themselves, have used hundreds of millions of packages. Beware of imitations, 421 JAMES PYLE, N.Y

\$197,572,49

Un'n Pacific Cap. stock 120,848,346 Union Pacific bonds....

Total loss to investors.... \$402,437,522

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Gallant Fight.

Jacksonville, Ala., January 8.-Edito

Constitution: The Constitution is certainly

making one of the most magnificent fights

for the democratic party and people that

has ever been made by any paper in the

There are lines of care on almost every

debts."

Let our lawfixers follow this and prosperity will follow. I have shown that paying debts in gold is not possible. This government is not legally bound to, pay any of the currency notes in gold—except the gold notes, about \$85,000,000, issued for gold; but there may be a moral obligation to pay coin, then both metals should be paid and no discrimination made between either gold or silver.

gold or silver.

The tariff question necessarily forces itself into the financial, for to raise revenue without direct taxation an import duty must be required. Under the free trade doctrine this is found to be troublesome, hence the un-American plan of a tax on incomes.

comes.
Fellow democrats, you have mixed things badly, redeem yourselves before you retire. If you insist on free trade you cannot hold gold in the treasury by buying imported goods and paying for them in paper our-

history of our country.

He Wins in Spite of Prejudice, Bigotry and Organized

prejudice and bigotry which refus system a fair trial and the organization sition of practitioners of other

it has secured the endorsement of the people. Thousands have been cured after having been pronounced incurable by oth-er doctors and reports from the boards of health of various cities show that th death rate has been reduced by the use of Munyon's Remedies

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one to three hours and cure in a few days. Price 25 cents.

these leaders said: "Attack the south; hold public attention there until we cancover our tracks."

Secondly, at the same time that efforts were being made to reorganize the Atchison and the Tonion Pacific road the roads in the south that had been in the Terminal system were about to be placed on a better basis, each the new securities were being offered and taken in England. No sooner had these racis been announced than there was a fresh outbreak of southern lynchings in England. Id wells was taken up and down the little island and, according to English reports, negroes were being butchered right and left in the south. It was not true, of course, but something had to be done to make English investors afraid of the securities of the Southern Railway Company. In the effect intended, the whole scheme ignominiously failed, for the securities of the Southern Railway Company are held in high esteem and are in active demand. They did, however, by their talk of sending an investigating committee, create unfavorable comment on the south, and our southern governors, by replying to their telegrams, were led into the very tran set Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stom-ach troubles. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Catarrh Cure soothes and heals

the afflicted parts, and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache,

pains in the back, loins or groins, and all

Munyon's Cathartic insures a free and natural movement of the bowels, without Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures

to relieve asthma in two minutes.

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a heal-

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, re stores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price \$1.

Munyon's Homocopathic Remedy Corpany, of Philadelphia, puts up specifi for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents abottle.

rency and redeeming them in gold—at the option of the holder—instead of the option of the treasures. Be American; pass a law making all the various currency issued a legal tender, except for import duties; put the mints to work on silver at once and if the gold worshipers insist on depleting the gold reserve, make them pay custom duties in gold; then the country will soon resume its past prosperity, by confidence in our own ability to run our government without dictation from abroad.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

been perfected in Troup county. It is a Bimetallic League, which has at its head able and conscientious officers. The league was organized January 1st by the enrollment to start with of about one hundred perfects and the list is able to require by members and the list is daily growing by the voluntary addition of new names, so that it is confidently expected the organiza tion will reach 1,000. Of this league The

tion will reach 1,000. Of this league The LaGrange Graphic says:

"What, with good generals and a holy cause, the league ought to be a power for good in the land. The organization is of course but the mere beginning. The Troup county league must be that which shall be the leaven in other counties until the whole becomes leaven. It has been a great success so far in getting names. They come in every day by scores and the end is not yet. Each member will appoint himself a committee on soliciting others to join until we have an organization which we shall be proud of. We have got a worthy cause. Let us make a success of the league."

Commenting on the alleged "increase" of populism in Troup county The LaGrange

Graphic says:

"In the October election the populists polled 473 votes. In the November election, when the vote over the state was far larger than in October, the populists of Troup polled the astonishing vote of 468. Just think of that. And now here comes the wonderful vote of January, when the populists of Troup eclipsed all former records, and, will you believe it, polled 121 votes! Tremendous increase, wasn't it? Just think of this. The populists polled "In October election 473 votes."

"In October election 473 votes.
"In November election 488 votes.
"In January election 121 votes.
"If it keeps this way the next election will show the populist vote to be 00. We wonder what two populist will represent those two figures."

There is evidently a fine field for missionary work in Pierce county, judging from the following from The Waycross Herald:

"Last Sunday night, in an excellent sermon at the old Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Beals said that in Pierce county a young lady was converted at one of his services and on going home told her mother that she was going to join the Methodist church and intended to give her life to the cause of Christ. The mother replied that when a daughter of hers joined the church she would give her as whipping. Within a few days the daughter returned from church, threw her arms around her mother's neck and told her that, she had joined the church; that she could whip her, but she was going to live for Jesus. True to her word, we were told, that mother unmercifully beat the young lady until the blood ran from her person."

The particular brand of "blind tiger" whisky which is dispensed in Walton county is as fatal as strychnine. The Walton News gives this interesting account of its peculiar effect on two negroes:

"A vensation was developed by the sudden illness of two negroes, Henry Early and Jerry Morrow. About the same time Early fell in a stupor near the Walton hotel and Morrow dropped senseless at Mr. J. M. Nowell's store. Dr. Poore attended Early, and by the use of emetics, quickly relieved him. Morrow was turned over to Dr. Moss. His case proved a stubborn one. He was as stiff as a poker and would go into frequent convulsions. Ipecae was used and hypodermic injections of powerful agencies were resorted to. Finally nausea relieved him. While almost in extremis, Morrow told that both he and Early got their whisky from Joe Biggs, colored. The doctors agree that it was heavily charged with strychnine or nux yomica."

POTENT-PRICELESS.



Prompt

50 Cents, at all druggists, FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Great Fight.

Opposition.

There is no longer a question of Professor Munyon's complete victory over the old-method of treating disease. In spite of the

biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures

forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

all forms of piles. Munyon's Asthma Herbs are guaranteed

thy condition. Price 25 cents.

An important organization has recently

Graphic says:

The particular brand of "blind tiger"



Permanent.

The most effective remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Dandruff, Ring Worm, Pimples Blotches, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption.

ester's German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure es Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 80 Cents.

TELEGRAM

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages subject to conditions printed on back of this Blank, IOHN O. STEVENS, ALBERT B. CHANDLER.

Received at Gate City Bank Building. (WHERE ANY REPLY SHOUD BE SENT.) Enspitution, Encyclopedia Depit, Jan 10 1800

Withdraw introductory offer Saturday January twelfth after which date all orders must be at regular prices \$ 2,50, \$3,25, \$4 and \$4.50 per volume. To avoid Speculation receive no more than one order from any one person of introductory pieces The Werner C

WHEN The Constitution announced the renewal of its Introductory offer on the new edition of the Encyclopædia Britan was distinctly stated that no new contract had been obtained, but only a short extension of the old. That extension now reached its limit. The above is a facsimile of the telegram which puts an end to the splendid opportunity for obtaining great home educator at reduced rates and on the exceptionally easy terms of Ten Cents a Day.

But The Constitution hopes to make the two remaining days the

RED-LETTER DAYS

in the history of the offer. Call at Britannica Headquarters, ground floor, Equitable Building, and register your order at on

A SAVING OF \$21 TO \$35

on the price of your set. If you cannot call morning, afternoon or evening, drop a postal card, giving your address, and as volume will be sent for examination.



Twenty-eight large quarto volumes with entirely new maps, brought up to date; 22,000 pages, an average of 854 pages pages 16,404 articles, averaging 11/4 pages each; 3,399 articles signed by specialists, 142 per volume; 16,255 pages written by special on u tors, forming four-fifths of the entire work; 338 full page engraved plates, containing over 900 separate illustrations; 671 mg plans, including 237 colored maps; 10,634 illustrations, exclusive of maps and plans. It has been said concerning this great m ibrary: "If all other books should be destroyed, the Bible excepted, the world would have lost but little d

THE CONSTITUTION'S RENEWED OFFER.

One-half of the set (14 volumes) in any style of binding you may select, will be forwarded to you (charges prepaid) immediately upon receipt of "Acceptance Blank (A)" properly filled out with directions for delivery, etc. We also present you with our novel invention, the Dime Registering Calendar Savings Bank, in which you are to drop a dime each day, and at the end of each month deliver its contents (\$3.00) to us or some bank in your city. Or we will ship you the entire set immediately upon receipt of "Acceptance Blank (B)"

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prepaid); also a copp regular order blank will sign same, agn maining 14 volumes are to be furnished at the pay \$5 upon an when the first half of the set has

The complete work of 28 volumes represents a library of 170 ordinary 8vo. vols., each illustrated with two full-page engraved p 60 separate illustrations. Each page of the work contains as much type matter as five pages of an ordinary 8vo. vol. prints usual style and type for library use. Taking the ordinary 8vo. vol. of 6co pages as a basis, there are in the Encyclopædia Brita vols. on geography; 18 on history; 15 on philosophy and religion; 6 on medicine in its departments; 5 on law; 20 on industria plied sciences; 6 on mercantile subjects; 7 on agriculture; 6 on games, music and legends; and fibraries on natural history, b fine arts, etc. The president of Yale University gives it as his opinion that the purchase of 3,000 volume not produce so good a working library as this one work.

HELP WANTED-Male.

A REGULARLY CHARTERED Building and Loan Association has a vacancy in the office of president; would like to correspond with an efficient gentleman who can devote some time to the work. Address Box 553, city.

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NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

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WANTED—By a young lady of experience a position in a family to teach small children for board. She teaches music, Latin and, French; fine testimonials. Address Miss A. care Constitution.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers. 57 Whitenall.

STATE RIGHT to manufacture our machine. If you are looking for a money-making libestment, communicate. A. C. R. Ca., 15 Park street, Wakefield, Mass. NEWSPAPER FOR SALE-Half Interest in an old established democratic paper in democratic county. Good terms to right party. Address Lock Box 75, Thom-aston, Ga. jan11-3t

POR REXT-Cattages, Couses, Etc. FOR REYU15-ROOM boarding house, partly furnished,
for rent cheap. Call at 38 Auburn avenue,
or address J. D. Carter, 305 Equitable
building jan 8 3t e o d

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WILLIAMS standard typewrifer, desks, typewrifer supplies, repairing, carbon, ribbons, second-hand typewriters. Edwin Nardin, 15 Peachtree street, Atlanta, jan-10-ft

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get first-class board very reasonable at 60 West Harris street. jan-10-5t

\$25,000 to lend at 7 per cent; \$6,000, \$4,500 \$1,500, at 8. Short time notes purchased. T. F. Scott, 807 Equitable building. \$60,000 to fend on improved Atlanta real estate at low prices, Give full description. Financial, P. O. Box 281.

MONEY LOANED-Will loan full value on life insurance policies for will buy for cash life policies. In confidence. Address A. H. J., Kimball house. dec 23-lm sun wed fri

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-nett, *Equitable building. oct 14-5m. RILEY-GRÄNT COMPANY negotiate ioans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-state; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street jant-ly

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. MONEY TO LEND in any amount at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 3 to 5 years, monthly loans at \$12 to \$17 per \$1,000, including prina cipal and interest; purchase money and endorsed notes, also building and loan stock wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

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25,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonable rate of interest, secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any notes well secured. T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building jan 3-Im.

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashler. nov 11-1y

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated

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CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, nové-sm

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. novi tf

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, No. 274 Whitehall st., Adianta.

WE ARE ON THE ALER Our trade is only limited by the north and south poles. From su evidence of this, we sold a party in Ind an Territory recently, visit us during the coming exposition. Sounds "far fetched," but goods, prices and business methods speak for themselves.

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ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO LARGE rooms for rent, suitable for light housekeeping. 22 Auburn avenue. FOR RENT-Three desirable rooms in Equitable building formerly occupied by the Richmond and Danville railroad. Apply to Lit: Bloodworth, Jr., secretary East Atlanta Land Company. jan5-7t

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold bath; everything new. LOST-A full-blooded sky terrier dog; answers to name of Dag. Any informa-tion will be rewarded by calling at 83 West Harris street.

WANTED-Rooms

WANTED-Permanently by young business man, well-furnished room near Hotel Aragon. Address with terms C. C., care Constitution. WANTED-Agents.

AGENS-dn every state on salary and commission. Agents making \$25 to \$60 weekly. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis. janil-im eod. AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 124, New York City. July 5-512t

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WANTED TO EXCHANGE-An wanted to exchange an farm, 250 acres, good dwelling stables, etc., vineyard and ordered to ellent water, beautiful and becation—would sell or exchange property well located. The farm half mile of corporate limits of ing city 10,000; good investment dress Hotel Man, Constitution edianta, Ga.

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TALK WITH AN ACTOR

Richard Mansfield Tells of the Mission of the Stage.

HE IS DECIDEDLY FOR CLEAN PLAYS

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COMPA with Forsyth Str

RENT

48 North Bros

rties renting from us

Believes the Stage Has a Great Mission and He Is an Earnest Worker for Its Accomplisment

Art hath its victories no less renowned than those of commerce and politics. Rich-ard Mansfield—not a king of art, for art has no kings-but its prodigally gifted son lives in a private car that a railroad magnate might resonably envy.

This private car came to town yesterday morning, and in it were Mr. Mansfield. Beatrice Cameron (his wife), and their servants. The luxuries of his wheeled home beviting day, the well-known actor spent the

Mr. Mansfield has a reputation for being disagreeably eccentric, which is co-exten-



RICHARD MANSFIELD.

gifted with a very choice cussedness. Strangers have been told that he was chap who dearly loved to go out of his way to rub the sharp angles of his individuality against poor creatures of ordinary clay. His specialty is generally believed to be a stubborn and masterly contrariness.

Mr. Mansfield has a strong individuality He is honest, serious, purposeful and if people happen not to like him he does not go to the pains of changing his style. He has opinions and he doesn't mind stating them. He has an object and its accomplish-ment is his highest aim. It is perhaps nat-ural that he should be misunderstood.

The well-known actor in his private car The well-known actor in his private car is just as he would be at his home. He receives his visitors cordially, invites them into the little sitting room at one end of his car. This little room is neatly fitted up. In one corner is Mr. Mansfield's private desk, and on a stand are his pipes and tobacco. A few small pictures hang upon the wall. The rest of the car is devoted to bedrooms and dinning room. In smoking jacket and lolling back in a soft, luxurious chair, Mansfield spends many pleasant chair, Mansfield spends many pleasant hours. He is a great reader and devotes much of his time to reading books that are

man. It is strong, clear-cut and intellectual. In it lies a strong suggestion of that won-derful power that characterizes his art—the stamp that nature puts upon her artistic children. Power of will and of art are strongly reflected there. But great as Mansfield is as an artist,

inspiring as is the lesson that is taught by his complete devotion to and pursuit of art, there is a stronger side to the man, which one who talks with him cannot doubt, and that side is the mainspring and secret of his great success. It is above professional and artistic success he sets the high standard of clean art pure sleep the high standard of clean art, pure, ele-vating, ennobling. To make men more char-ftable: to teach the lesson of humanity— this is the purpose back of his work. He is a preacher. Speaking of the mission of the stage and the work of the individual, he

said yesterday:
"Preachers preach once a week; we preach eight times.

and entertain. I put my faith in no one class of plays. If a play is clean, strong, a truthful representation of life and competent to entertain it is a good play. The sehool does not matter. A play should appeal to both man's intellect and his emoto both man's intensect and his emo-tion. He should be entertained while seeing it and when it is over he should feel more charitable, nobler, better. It should appeal to his best instincts.

"Tonight, for instance, the play we are

to present teaches the lesson of ambition. It shows the fall of a great man. Tomorrow 'Beau Brummel,' a comedy of
manners; tomorrow night 'Arms and the
Man,' a light satirical comedy that you would hardly expect a man who had essayed Napoleon to present. Each belong to a different class and each pleases the

"The many-headed public is not to be pleased with a single class of plays. You might as well open a meat shop and say what kind of meat the public will have. In this matter critics represent merely individual opinions."

Mr. Mansfield was asked what he thought

of the decadence of interest in Shakes-pearean plays. He thought that mouthing and fustian and ranting were the re-sponsible causes. Humanization would, he believes, make Shakespearean plays popu-lar again, if the public could be rid of the old traditions. The parts should be human. old traditions. The parts should be human-ized-brought down to a human level. He would be glad to see a revival

Shakespeare.

Mr. Mansfield knows little about other plays than his own. He is wrapped up in his own work, devotes his time, attention, effort and energy to it, and lets nothing stand in the way of his success. He rarely ever goes to a theater except to act. He has never seen any of the plays that He has never seen any of the plays that are pow being presented. He confessed a very profound ignorance of medern plays. Many of the leading actors he knows very well and spoke about very kindly, among them John Drew. He could see no reason why Mr. Drew should not succeed; personally he seemed a clever fellow. Mansheld is very exclusive. He but rarely goes out. He shut little of a clubman. If meet but few people," said he westerday. In short, he has devoted himself wholly and entirely to his profession. He started in to entirely to his profession. He started in to succeed. He brought to the task a fine intelligence, an artistic soul, a well governed will and the determination to succeed. His consecration to art was complete. Mansfield, the artist, is the result.

Obstructions in a Great Harbo Are less easily removed than obstructions of the bowels are by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, infinitely more effectual than violant purgativer, and which never gripes, convulses and weakens as they do. The Bitters also removes malarial and rheumatic complaints, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness and dyspepsia. Give this deserving remedy a fair trial and expect the best and most complete results.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, epistipation, pain in the side, guaranteed in this using Carter's Little Liver Pills. Oue a dose. Small price. Small

MR. MANSFIELD AS NAPOLEON.

King of Rome......Dot Clarendo... Emperor Alexander of Russia.....J. V. Serrano

Frederick, king of Prussia.

Frederick, king of Prussia.

William Harcourt
Prince Talleyrand D. H. Harkins
Gobain, a corporal W. N. Griffith
General Le Febre. J. W. T. Weaver
General Berthier F. C. Butler
General Berthier F. C. Butler
General Berthier F. C. Butler
General Oudinot T. F. Graham
Bir Hudson Lowe C. J. Burbridge
Fourney F. Finch
Queen Louisa of Prussia. Beatrice Cameron
Countess Marle Wateuska. Katherine Grey
Josephine, first wife of Napoleon.

Marie Louise, empress of France.

Norah Lamison
Queen Hortense Ethel Chase Sprague
Mme. Montesquion Alice Leigh
Mme de Bouballe. Mrs. McKee Rankin
Mme. Berthier Angeld McCaull
Mme. Oudinot Rolinda Bainbridge
Mme, Ney Winfred McCaull
Mr. Mansfield has given the stage some-

Mr. Mansfield has given the stage some thing worth remembering in his "Napo leon." His is a Napoleon by which al others will be judged. Following him through the various stages of his career as are depicted in Mr. Lorimer Stoddard's play, the conviction forces itself upon us that here is Napoleon to the life. We had a right to work the following the stage of the expect of Mr. Mansfield just such a char

acterization, and he has not disappointed us. An artist in every fiber, he is an ar-dent student as well; and if the emperor he gives us has peculiarities of utterance or other mannerisms, we know that they have been acquired by a close and con-scientious study of the personality of this wonderful being, as history and tradition Mr. Stoddard makes no further claim for

his play than that it shows "scenes from the life" of its subject. The description is an apt one—It is a series of pictures of Napoleon at different stages of his career othing more. As a play, it cannot take higher rank than its author claims for it; but it serves its purpose admirably, giving to Mr. Mansfield the opportunity of adding another really great creation to his already long list. The first scene shows the tent ne emperor at Tilsit; the second shows throne room at Fontainebleau just after the return from Moscow: the third is laid on the island of Elba; the fourth is the night before Waterloo; and the fifth the last hours at St. Helena.

The pictures are all strongly drawn, the settings are the perfection of scenic art, and in every detail the stage pictures bean the imprint of the master hand of Mr. Mansfield himself, whose rank as a produer is second to only that of Mr. Irving

all-nobody else has an opportunity, for all the other characters are merely accessory to that great central one. It is not until the climax of the second act that there is any chance for a display of the real fire, but when it does come, Mr. Mans field is, of course, supremely master While the play does not give him much opportunity for a display of his force and power, it does enable him to emphasize in every movement his power in portraying character, and, as I said, his Napoleon will not only stand, but will be the stand-

The list of ladies and gentlemen in the company speaks for its completeness. Miss Cameron, as the beautiful Louisa of Prussia. is very attractive, but the part is really a small one and gives no idea of the ability of this charming actress. Mr. Harkins, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Griffith, Miss Katherine Grey, as Miss Gliddon, all deserve pleasant mention, but none

This Afternoon and Night.

At the mathice the circum will rise at 2 o'clock sharp; tonight's performance will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

This is imperative. The length of "Beau Brummel" and "Arms and the Man" makes

necessary.
Of these plays but little need be said. "Beau Brumme!" is a great favorite, an attractive play showing Mr. Mansfield in one of his best roles. Mrs. Cameron will be the Mariana Vincent; Mr. Harkins, the prince; Mr. Andrews, the Mortimer; Mrs. McKee Rankin, the duchess of Leamington; Mrs. Mrs. Children the Mrs. St. Auburn. Miss Helen Gliddon, the Mrs. St. Aubyn, and Miss Rolinda Bainbridge, the Lady

Tonight the bill will be "Arms and the Man." This is said to be one of the most crilliant satirical comedies of modern times. Mr. Bernard Shaw, a brilliant Englishman Mr. Bernard Saaw, a oriniant Englishman who is said to the wittlest man in London, wrote it, and its production in New York proved one of the hits of the early season. Mr. Mansfield has an excellent part.

It may sound trite to call Mr. Mansfield's visit the event of the season, but that's just

Yale's "Devil's Auction" Coming.

The next attraction at the Grand will be Yale's spiendid production of the "Devil's Auction," a famous spectacle, in which gorgeous scenery, pretty ballets, dances, marches and pretty girls, with new and bright specialties make up one of the best spectacular performances ever seen in At

What is conceded to be one of the most What is conceded to be one of the most novel singing specialities ever introduceed upon the spectacular stage is certainly the new song by Charles H. Yale entitled "On the Rialto," which depicts in words and music the characters one encounters during the summer on New York's noted thoroughfare. Broadway. As the song is sung the various personages make their appearance upon the scene. Here we see the heavy tragedian, the short-haired soubrette, the flashy song and dance man, the sprightly ingenue, the irrestible leading lady, the gay and festive agent, the puglistic actor, the mannish amazon, and other familiar characters which all have given the "Rialto" a famous reputation.

The engagement includes a matinee Tuesday and closes Tuesday night.

The Baldwin-Rogers Company.

The Baldwin-Rogers Company. All next week at DeGive's Opera house Marietta street, the Baldwin-Rogers com Marietta street, the Baldwip-Rogers company, supported by the four Rogers sisters, will be the attraction. This is the first appearance in Atlanta of the company, but judging from the notices of the press of other cities, the company, with their band and orchestra, will delight theatergoers.

The opening bill Monday night will be the romantic drama "A Leap for Life." There will be change of play at each performance. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday.

Marie Jansen Coming.

A coming attraction at the Grand will be charming Marie Jansen, who will appear in "Delmonico's at Six," and also in a new play which has made a great hit, "Miss Dynamite."

Theatergoers will remember the engagement of Miss Jansen here last year and with a new play, the house should be well filled at each performance.

A Royal Arcanum Dinner.

Cartersville, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)— The Cartersville lodge of the Royal Arca-num gave a banquet at their hall Tuesday night. It was one of the most successful night. It was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever given here. The banquet was prepared by the Stanford brothers. The lodge numbers fifty-seven members. These had members of their families and invited guests with them. The assemblage numbered in all nearly 200 people. Regent E. E. Freeman presided. Rev. E. D. M. Dougall, Messrs. W. W. Daves, W. H. Howard, William B. Miller, H. A. Chapman, Dr. F. R. Calhoun and Judge John W. Aiken were among those present.

Wayeross Officials.

Waycross, Ga., January 10.—(Special.)—
The following municipal ticket has been elected: Mayor, Hon. A. M. Knight; Aldermen, George W. Bruce, first ward; George R. Youmans, second ward; John G. Justice, third ward; J. C. Humphreys, fourth ward; Dr. B. H. Williams, fifth ward. Board of education, W. J. Carswell, Dr. J. E. W. Smith, S. S. Fitzsimmons, There was no opposition.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder-

LONDON MEDIUMS.

Will Harben Does Some Investigating on the Psychical Lines.

HE HAS AN EXPERIENCE OF HIS OWN

He Dreams That a Clock Stops and or Waking Finds That It Really Has Stopped.

London, England, December 1.-The Psy-

chical Research Society and the efforts Mr. W. T. Stead in unearthing spooky things in London have made it quite popular to investigate psychical subjects over here. The other day I attended an important meeting of this society. Three or four hundred people met in the hall to listen to the report of a committee who had been ap-poined to look into the claims to spiritual-istic power of a poor laboring woman who sad suddenly sprung into prominence. The committee of three, two men and one woman, went into careful detail as to how the test had been managed. They had how the test had been managed. They had selected a lonely cottage on a little island somewhere in Italy, and invited the medium to come. They said the room where the seance took place was rather dark—not lighted by artificial light—but that the moon-shone in at one window. In this case no-body touched the table. They simply sat near it. They said there was no chance for the medium to touch the table, or to play tricks, for she hau never been in the house before and could not speak the lanlouse before and could not speak the language of the natives of the island. One man firmly held the medium's right hand, the other pinioned her left, while the woman held her feet. The speaker said, however, that she did not hold the me-dium's right hand. lium's feet all the time, because she was curious to note the table's actions and could not do it with her head between the medium's legs. But one of the committee had invented an apparatus tor the medium's feet to rest upon, which was so arranged that if she lifted one foot or both feet, or even worked the joint of a toe an electric bell would ring. He said it was needless to remark that the bell d.u not ring. Each of the speakers seemed to know the value of the speakers seemed to another continually of impressive tones, for they continually impressive tones, about the spinal colkept shudders playing about the spinal col-umns of the audience. There in the sol-emn stillness of that room on that lonely island, in that unearthly half light, half darkness, the table did weird and wonderful things. It rose unassisted by human hands into the air, spun around several times and would stand on one leg and bow and scrape like a French dancing master. Bird cages flew through the room and a music box would start to play and stop at the command of any one. The conclusions come to by the committee were that there was now no longer a shadow of a doubt that mediums can influence objects to move without physical aid and that we are on the verge of understanding a new science.

on the verge of understanding a new science At this meeting I met a sort of hanger-on in shabby genteel clothes. He seemed to have a kind of rankling gradge against the society. He spoke of them as being stuck society. He spoke of them as being stuck up and considering themselves better than ordinary searchers after psychic truth. He mentioned several minor organizations, or "circles" that he belonged to which were more satisfactory, more sociable and about which there was not so much red tape, where revelations of an ordinary kind were not treate. with so much contempt and irreverence. In talking with him about psychic phenomena I told him that only a few nights before I had dreampt that a clock in my room had stopped at fifteen minutes after 2 o'clock, that I had waked with a memory of the dream and a lock. with a memory of the dream and on look-ing at the clock saw that it had really stopped at the time mentioned. He seemed wonderfully worked up over it and I heard him relling a little gray-headed woman in at threadbare dress about if. He took my address and the next day I received an invitation to attend a meeting of his coterie at a little hall near Russell square. The hall was the most uninviting place in the world. There was nothing but a bare floor, here wells and bare walls and rows of straight-backed chairs before a bare platform about a foot high. A little rusty Tower of Pisa stove with a gnarled and twisted pipe stood sucking cold air in a corner and the little audience in furs, muffs and overcoats looked like a sieighing party. No spook that ever breathed the breath of life would have cared for that cheerless room, yet the "circle" claimed that every crack in the plastering was the abode of some dead and gone potentate, philosopher or god. The man who kad invited me saw me come in and gave me a rickety seat near the plat-form and as I sat down I heard whispering through the room "Clock! Clock! Clock!" sed from lip to lip, and I knew that my fame had preceded me. One of the mem-bers of the Psychical Research Society had assured me that I had nothing to fear as a consequence of my dream, as it was quite a consequence of my dream, as it was quite likely that the stopping of the clock had half waked me and that I had got up not fully awake and saw where the, hands had stopped and gone back to bed without being fully roused to consciousness, but I determined if this circle could give me any new light on the subject that I would profit by it. Soon after my arrival my acquaintance rose and announced to the company that I was the one to whom the remarkable clock experience had happened. He said it could be accounted for in no other way than that when a human being

He said it could be accounted for in no other way than that when a human being is asleep he is for the time being dead as a door nail and that his spirit goes prowing about of its own accord, often attending to matters that have been neglected during to matters that have been neglected during the day. Numerous instances had already proved it, he said, to the satisfaction of thinking people, but the clock incident was simple enough to explain it to a child. The meeting was of a social nature. They all huddled together around the stove and told experiences. One man, an Irishman, said he had forgotten his pipe one day and told a fellow laborer that he felt as if his "woif" were going to bring it to him. He said when he got home that this wife told him that she had found the pipe and was thinking of taking it to him when she was prevented by a call from the wife of the very man he had mentioned the loss of the pipe to. The whole company marveled over this. Another man rose and told how he had been riding on the top of the 'bus and was told by the driver that he had once been thrown from the 'bus on his head and that he never remembered anything till the surgeons had cut a three-cornered piece out of his skull and trepanned his brain with a piece of silver. The man who was telling us the story said he went home that hight and had a dream, in which he saw a three-cornered hole in his skull. He said the dream troubled him all the next day, but late that evening a lady called at his house that he had not seen in two years. She asked him to ride home with her in a other way than that when a human being dream troubled him all the next day, but late that evening a lady called at his house that he had not seen in two years. She asked him to ride home with her in a cab, saying that she had something to tell him. On the way she told him that she had only the night before dreampt that she was arranging her back hair before a mirror and had discovered that there was a three-cornered hole in her skull. She said that the reason she called on him was that she had dreampt that several surgeons had advised her to see him about it. After this story was finished my acquaintance said that it was a striking illustration of telepathic laws of which we would hear wonders in the future. He said as many of the company knew that he had often demonstrated that he could send a telepathic message to his sister that he would or would not come to tea at a certain time simply by concentrating his mind on her and the message he desired to send. He announced that several people had come to witness some spiritualistic demonstrations with a table and if they would come into the ante-room they should be saftsfed. As five or six ladies were leaving

beamed on me. "Suppose we stop for tonight?"

We rose from the table: All the others
went into the lecture room. He detained
me with a cordial slap on the back.

"You fooled me." he laughed.

"You fooled me." he laughed.

"With your demonstrations. I had no
idea you were a medium. I thought you
were the greenest one in the lot. As soon
as I got on to you I let you have your
own way. I thought you would show me
something new and you did. I'd give anything to be able to do what you did. The
table leg business has been pulled to death.
So many people insist on our standing up
and one can't get a foot under a table that
way. I know a man who is making a
good thing by rapping with his thumb nails,
but your raps sound like pistol shots."

WILL N. HARBEN. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Asso-A great success. One million insurance written first six months. The insurance for business and professional men at less than half old line rates. ciation, of Atlanta, Ga. Elberton's Schools Open.

Elberton's Schools Open.

Elberton, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—
The Elberton college opened this week with
an unusually large attendance. Professor
Walter P. Thomas is assisted by Professor
W. H. Gorman, Mrs. Stillwell, Mrs. Alice
W. Hester, Miss Harwell, of Atlanta.
The People's High school, in the southern
portion of the city, which is presided over
by Professor Morgan H. Looney, has also
opened under fattering prospects. Professor Looney is a satisfed by his son, Mrs. Lizsie Blackwell, Mrs. Looney and Miss Aline
Hoyt, of South Carolina.

Are free from all crude and irritating
matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Litie Liver, Pills. Very small; very
easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. Cottolene aids the digestive powers-lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine Cottolene is identified by this trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every pail.

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

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Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

"Either by tipping or rapping," said he,

back from its close proximity to a table

showed an inclination to tip not to ask it

wards. I was saved. It cracked again-quite loudly. I now knew that I was proficient in the spirit fongue. "Ah," said the little man, "shall I ask it questions?" He was looking at me with a proud, glad look in his eyes. "If you wish," I replied. Then he be-gan:

gan:
"One rap for no, two for yes; now is there

so I made the table say "no."

The spiritualist looked at me in surprise;
then he spoke to the table.

'which had you rather have?

GOOD BLOOD FLOWS

the room he turned to me and asked if I should care to go. I said I should. There were seven of us as we sat round the table in that little dark room. If I had had any money with me I should have been afraid that some worthy minded spirle would, have stolen it, but as it was I had nothing to fear. We sat with the tips of our fingers on the surface of the table for half an hour. Nothing occurred till an underground train passed somewhere beneath the block we were in. The earth shook and the table responded slightly.

"Hear that," whispered my acquaintance; "that's the way it always begins; now be quiet and it will move faster." The rumbling of the train died out but the table began to rock back and forth. I noted that it rocked to and from my acquaintance. In fact, I began to notice that I had as much to do with keeping the thing going as anybody else, so I gently raised my hands. The motion decreased about a seventh part, but it did not stop.

"Now, let's see if we can get any answers to questions," proposed my acquaintances and with one accord we allowed the table to

to questions," proposed my acquaintances and with one accord we allowed the table to Hydrocele, Varicocele, I had seen enough of the tipping business, so I said.
"I think I'd rather hear it rap." And I looked carefully under the table. As I did so, my acquaintance drew his foot leg and tried to vanquish a look of guilt that struggled to make its debut on his sallow face. He coughed and remarked that it was sometimes better when a spirit

to rap. I told him I would be better satisfied if it would rap. A little woman opposite said she would be satisfied with any sort of demonstration Dr. Hathaway & Co the spirit chose to make. I saw that she was no novice, but I held to my request.

Are regular graduates and noid diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fall, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent, no, poisonous medicine used.

MEN-Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Deblitty, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.

WOMEN-Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on Face or any diseases peculiar to your sex.

Patients Treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Send for Elahk No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No 4 for catarrh, 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by myllioning this pager. My acquaintance said: "All right, then," and in a solmen tone addressed himself to the table. "Is there any spirit here that-who wants to speak? One rap for no, two for yes."
We held our breath. Then two distinct the table. I looked down quickly and saw my acquaintance draw his foot back sud-denly. I thought I would see how the sound was made, so I lightly touched the table leg nearest me with the tip of my boot and was horrified by a good healthy spiritualistic yes. The little man looked boot and was normed by a good nearthy spiritualistic yes. The little man looked at me in surprise, then his features brightened under a hyspitable smile.

"There are two mediums at the table," he said to be other, and he kept his foot under his chalf, I had not counted on this. He had evide the taken me for a brother faker in the smitt business and hospitably given way to med.

"It I his ake not," said he, still smiling pleasantly, "me medium is an American. The American are better mediums than we are Now let's all be quiet and see what will occur?

For twenty minutes we sat like statues. My arms ached frightfully from holding them in such an awkward position. To rest them I began to pees down steadily and to push out from me. The table was a very rickety afath, and to my surprise my phessure evoked a decided crack in its center.

"Ah, listen!" exclaimed the little man,

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22% South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Imman bindding. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 87 Sun-days, 10 to 1.



ISAAC LIEBMAN,

28 Peachtree Street

then he spoke to the table.

"You said you did, didn't you?"
"Yes," answered the table.

"Well, that's remarkable," said my friend; "they usually know their own minds. Are you tired?"

The table spoke my sentiments as he looked at me closely.

"Yes," it said.

"Ah, that's a different matter," and he beamed on me. "Suppose we stop for tonight?"
We rose from the table: All the others

FORREST ADAIR.

14 Wall Street.

Kimball House.

For Rent.

MUSCLE COMES WHEN

Weak Men and

Do you



"One rap for no, two for yes; now is there a spirit here who wants to talk."

A steady push and a steady pull evoked a very satisfactory "yes." Then a timid woman cried out. "Oh, I think, I'd better go: I don't want to stay," and her trembling hand shook the table.

"You'd better stay." saM the shabby, gented man. "Sometimes it spoils everything to have the chain broken."

She acculesced, and my acquaintance went on, speaking to the table:

"You say you want to speak?"

I was getting tired of the whole thing, so I made the table say "no." Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent,

its,000 buys a 2-story brick building, lot 21\(22\) 143,140, on one of the best streets in the city, not two blocks from the depot. Big bargain.

Piece of central property on North Forsyth atreet that will advance 50 per cent in the next three years.

3,000 buys lot 6ix180 on Whitehall street. Lot lies well and is beautifully shaded. Reasonable terms.

35,200 buys lot 6ix180 on Whitehall street. Lot lies well and is beautifully shaded. Reasonable terms.

35,200 buys cottage on lot 50x202 on Capitol avenue.

3750 cash buys corner lot 50x30 on which is a 3-room house and jot 80x100 in rear of same on Humphries street. Owner refused \$1,200 two years ago.

36,000 buys 10 fox150 on Pryor street near Buena Vista avenue. This is cheap.

36,000 buys 4-room. 2-room and 1-room house on lot 50x200 to alley on Davis street.

36,000 cash buys 10 fox150 to 10fotot alley on Washington street near Mr. Dodson's residence. This lot \$300 less than anything in the neighborhood.

3650 cash buys corner lot 100x100 on McMillian street. Tais is exceedingly cheap.

37,500 buys 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 50x150, on Capitol avenue, Near West Penchtree street.

37,500 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, 15,000 buys 10-room house, 15,000 buys 1

W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

12-r. h.—368 Peachtree \$33 33 11-r. h.—36 North avenue \$40 00 10-r. h.—92 Pulliam \$20 00 10-r. h.—92 Pulliam \$40 00 10-r. h.—McMillan and Marietta \$20 00 10-r. h.—McMillan and Marietta \$20 00 10-r. h.—99 Walton \$20 00 10-r. h.—148 South Sryor \$30 00 10-r. h.—148 South Sryor \$30 00 10-r. h.—148 Trinity avenue \$40 00 10-r. h.—148 Trinity avenue \$40 00 10-r. h.—158 Welson \$40 00 10-r. h.—158 Welson

POSTPONE

Will not be opened until SATURDAY MORNING. The Receivers wish to inform the public that there will be no further delay. Saturday morning the great sale of the entire stock of "THE FAIR" will begin. Everything sacrificed.

JOHN W. GRANT, JACOB HAAS, Receivers.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE,

Washington City.

The exceptional opportunities for general culture afforded by the apital of the United States render the CITY OF WASHINGTON...,

the most desirable location for a school for the daughters of refined people, and those opportunities are utilized to the utmost by the pupils of Norwood institute, under the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cabell, assisted by a corps of efficient instructors. The distinguishing feature of Norwood institute is the thoroughness of its preliminary training, and the care bestowed upon those elementary branches too often neglected in schools of otherwise great excellen ce.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE is situated in the most beautiful portion of Washington, with charming surroundings.

With charming surroundings.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY wrote THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY on Ameriat 21, 1892: My Dear Mr. Cabell: I am sure Norwood nstitute will continue to grow in public fa-

institute will continue to grow in public favor as the beneficent results it is accomplishing become more widely known. The training my daughter, Mrs. Micou, received there has endeared the school to her and to me, and I feet very sure that if parents who have daughters to educate will only inform themselves as to the advantages offered at Norwood the most abundant prosperity will come to this great enterprise of Mrs. Cabell. Very sincerely yours,

H. A. HERBERT.

Students may here pursue from beginning to end every branch of great decuation and culture. They may prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, or for forreign travel, or they may pursue true. They may prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, or for forreign travel, or they may pursue true, and history of each great nation and physical Culture. The Modern Languages are so taught as to be used with ease in ture and history of each great nation are true and history of each great nation are that must comb.ne to produce a true woma full particulars, descriptive catalogue and will be sent on application to Reference.—The chairman and members of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

My Dear Professor Cabell: I take pleas-

Peachtree Home FOR SALE.

Having accepted a business offer in the city of New York, I have determined to sell my home, No. 500 Peachtree street, in this city.

The lot fronts 85 feet on Peachtree street and runs back 375 feet to a 20-foot street. For 250 feet back the lot is 85 feet wide, and the rear 125 feet is 35 feet wide.

It is a complete home, having every convenience, such as servants' house, stables, etc. venience, such as servants nouse, stables, etc.

The sale will be at public outcry on the premises at 12 o'clock on January 9, 1895.

Any person desiring to inspect the house and premises with a view of purchasing can do so between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock any day before the sale.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, the balance in equal annual payments in one, two and three years, with interest at a per cent.

ohe, two and three years as per cent.

The purchaser can have possession within twenty days from the date of sale.

The purchaser has the privilege of paying all cash. HUMPHREVS CASTLEMAN.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

dec 16 to jan 9.

J. B.Roberts, Real Estate. 45 METICULES

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Real Estate and Loans. for the street of the street o avenue.

3.500, 5 Acres land on the electric line, near
Decatur, nice branch, terms easy.

WANTED—50 acres land on R. and D.,
E. T., V. and Ga., or G., C. and N. railroad, well wooded, within 20 miles of Atlanta; must be cheap.

25 Per acre for 400 acres 3 miles from car
shed, 150 acres river bottom.

Office 12 E. Alabama street; telephone 325. Sam'l W. Goods.

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NEAT NEW 5-room, Crew street, cottage, with hall, front veranda, back porch latticed, lot 50x190 feet to 20-foot alley, first-class neighborhood, brick walks—\$2,500, payable 8200 in money, or a vacant lot, balance \$1,200, payable \$22 monthly, with \$ per cent interest.

55 ACRES at Clarkston, Ga., 11 miles from Atlanta, fronting \$1,00 feet on Ga. R. R., It acres creek bottom, 10 acres timber land, neat new 5-room cottage, convenient to schools, churches, telegraph, post-office and express office at Clarkston, or in Atlanta by accommodation trains—only \$4,000; or will exchange for a larger farm further from Atlanta and with some money.

10 HOUSES, NEAT, well-built, one block from Marietta street car line, on a corner lot 20x200 feet, renting to good white tenants at \$25 per month now; worth \$10,000, mortgaged for \$5,500, to exchange subject to said mortgage, for a farm or for vacant city property worth \$3,000 to PREF. FRONT, 50 feet on Marietta street and 120 feet on Mayson and Turner's Ferry road (Bellwood avenue); choice for business—\$5,000.

TO RAILROAD OFFICERS.

already made, which print the emblems of the different rafiroads entering the city. We engrave personal cards with these en Those who appreciate the attractiv of an elegant engraved card will be interested in examining our samples before placing an order for personal cards. J. P. Stevens & Bro., engravers, 47 Whitehall street.

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others to deceive you-certain dealers

"canadian club" with inferior whisky-they

bluthenthal & bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets.

"four aces" is also a fine whisks

FRANK M. POTTS.

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Stone Mountain Corn Whisky,

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Southern Medical Dispensary,

Chronic Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, lin-dency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con-fusion of ideas, safely-and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its ter-

URETHRAL STRICTURE ma-

Years of experience, with personal care and attention given to every case. All cases benefited, the majority of all cases permanently cured. No experiments. Question lists for male and female fr 2. stamps. Medicines sent in plain package by express. All correspondence is strictly confidential, Ad-

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Hours—8 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 7 p. m.; Sunday
9 to 11 a. m.



OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.-20c- HUNDRED

AFTER THE LYNCHERS

THE GOVERNOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT

He Suggested That Immediate Steps Should Be Taken to Prosecute Lee Lawrence's Lynchers.

make preparations to leave the state or resign themselves to the fact that if they remain they will just so surely be punish

Governor Atkinson, who is vigorous in his etermination to prosecute the breakers of the law, has requested Hon. John C. Hart, judge of the Ocmulgee circuit, to call a special term of the court for the purpose of prosecuting the lynchers of Lee Lawrence and Judge Hart has responded to the request in a letter which amountes that a special term has been called.

The negro, Lee Lawrence, committed a

criminal assault and was arrested. He was tried at a special term of court and senenced to hang. While he was being taken illage, where they hung hita, shot him and horribly mutilated the oody, this was such a direct violation of the law, after \$200 had been offered for the capture of the neglo, that steps were taken at once by Governor Atkinson to bring the lynchers to justice.

The two letters that follow explain themselves:

selves:

"Executive Department, State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., January 5, 1895—Fron. cohn C. Hart, Judge Ocmulgee Cir. Jt., Union Point, Ga.—Dear Sir: During the fall of 1894, my predecessor in office was informed that Lee Lawrence, of Jaspar county, had, on October Ir, 1894, commuted the oftense of

"With commendable promptness your pre-sessor in office, audge W. F. Jenkins, alled a special term of court for the pur-oss of trying this defendant. He was un-cited by the grand jury, put upon trial, envicted and senanced to be hanged with-a twenty-one days from the date of sen-

convicted and sentenced to be hanged within twenty-one days from the date of sentence.

"While this court was in session, with the defendant in its custody, the court was attacked by a mob, in spite of the effort of the sheriff and his posse to resist them, forced their way into the courthouse, took the prisoner, from the hands of the court and from the officers, and, in open daylight, carried him but a short distance from the town of Monticello and lynched him. The deed was not only done in defiance of law, but the execution was in the most barbarous manner. The defendant was hanged by the neck, was cut with a knife and most barbarously mayhemed and then his body riddled with bullets.

"These men who so outrageously ignored the authority and dignity of the court, trampled the law under foot and committed this deliberate murder, still go unpunished. No step has been taken to punish them for contempt of the court which they insulted and so ruthlessly ignored, nor for the crime which they committed.

"These things having occurred prior to your term of office, I write to call your attention to them, and earnestly ask that you take such steps as in your judgment are necessary to secure the enforcement of the law and bring its violators to justice. There are men who desire to swear out warrants against the men who committed this crime and if you de'm best you can issue a special warrant returnable to yourself, and in that way dispose of the matter for the present by a commitment trial.

"If you can arrange to call a special term of the court, I am confident that there is plenty of love of law and order in Jasper county to indict these men, bling inem to trial and convict the guilty. I cannot doubt that the good citizens of Jasper county are anxious to enforce the law against these wrong-doers and show to the world that there, as everywhere in the pale of civilization, such conduct is condemned and held to be criminal. The good name of the county, the honor of the state, demands that them en charged with compilicity

"As to which course is real lesye for you to decide, and am perfectly willing for the matter to take such course as in your judgment is proper. If you need the services of the attorney general, you will inform me and I will request him to attend and aid the solicitor general.
"Esmesstly hoping that you will act upon this matter immediately, and that you will inform me of what course you decide to pursue, I am, with distinguished considerations, yours obediently.

pursue, I am, with tions, yours obediently, "W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor."

"Union Point, Ga., January 9, 1895.—To His Excellency, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta Excellency, Hon, W. Y. Atkinson: Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir; Your communication dated January 5th, referring to the Jasper county lynching, reached me on the 6th instant. I have today issued an order calling a special term' of the superior court of Jasper county, to be held on the 21st day of January, 1885. Owing to terms of court in other counties already fixed by law, it is impossible to hold the session earlier. "Your excellency may rest assured that every facility will be offered in the power of the court to ferred out the perpetrators of the crime referred to, and I feel quite sure that the law-abiding citizens of Jasper county are equally anxious with your excellency to bring the guilty parties to justice. "The solicitor general of the circuit will, no doubt, be glad to have associated with him the attorney general, whose services you so kindly offer. With distinguished consideration, I remain your obedient servant, "JOHN C. HART, J. S. C. O. C."

After diphtheria which weakens and exhausts the whole system, a health-giving tonic is needed like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives strength. Try it.

REORGANIZED HIS FORCE.

Chief Verner, of the County Police, Named His Men Yesterday Moraina.

Chief A. M. Verner, of the county police, has reefganized his force and is prepared to do splendid work. He retains but one of ex-Chief Conn's men.

The new men are A. Q. Turner, formerly justice of the peace in Battle Hill district; W. A. Bradley, formerly assistent labor.

W. A. Bradley, formerly assistant jailer, and William H. Herrington, an ex-police. man. Officer Buck Osborn was retained.

The men are in complete harmony with the chief and there is no possibility of strife within the ranks. Chief Verner has selected a splendid lot of men.

Through Car Service to Florida Via the Central Railroad of Georgia. In addition to the elegant Pullman sleeping car service between Atlanta and Jacksonville, the Central Railroad of Georgia is now running elegant day coaches from Atlanta to Jacksonville, through without change. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., arrive Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., arrive Jacksonville 7:20 a. m., making direct connection at Jacksonville for all points in Florida. For detailed information, tickets, etc., apply at ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, and unto depot. janii-iw

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22% South Broad street.

The land of sunshine. Iruit and flowers, and the loveliest winter resort on this continent, is reached quickest by the Central Railroad of Georgia from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Nashville and Atlanta in Pullman's finest vestibule sleeping cars through without change. The improved dcuble daily schedules of this line with elegant day coaches and Pullman sleepers through from Atlanta to Jacksonville without change make it the quickest and most comfortable route to the "Land of Flowers." Round trip tourist tickets to all points in Florida are now on sale via this line. See that your tickets read over the Central Railroad of Georgia. "the Tifton Route," and be sure of a delightful trip. For tickets, mapply at ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, and union depot. Florida,

TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Judge Hart Has Ordered a Special Term Two Days Only in Which to Secure Introductory Rates.

BRITANNICA PUBLISHERS CALL "TIME"

All good things have an end; and it is distinctly a good thing when the readers of The Constitution have an opportunity to purchase that great library and home edsuch remarkable terms as have been offer

was not one in a thousand who knew there was a new, up-to-date edition of the Britannica on the market, and to five hundred people out of every thousand the name En-cyclopaedia Britannica was itself an unintelligible combination of letters which con veyed but little more meaning than does a Masonic symbol to the mind of the uninitiated. Today look at the change. There is hardly an intelligent person in the state of Georgia to whom the name Encyclopaedia Britannica does not convey the clear-cut idea of the best there is in the field of bccks, and the most desirable of all aids in the securing and continuing of a complete But this is not all that has been accor

But this is not all that has been accom-plished. Thousands who before either knew nothing of the helpfulness of the nome edu-cator or else were restrained from possess-ing it on account of the high price formerly asked for the work, are now enjoying its have themselves become living, talking advertisements of the surpassing merits of this universal library. The public has learned, too, that there is a new edition of Britannica that is thoroughly up-to-date, and think you any intelligent buyer can hereafter be persuaded into buying any of the out-of-date editions at any price? And if they want an up-to-date edition there is but one, and the publishers know that means a sale for them. No; there is no question but that the Britannica publishers knew what they were doing when they made this contract for introductory rates There is no question in the mind of any shrewd business man but that these pub-lishers could afford to sell their work for a limited time at a rate so low as to leave absolutely no profit in it for them, if by so their work that its future sales will be many times what it would otherwise have

of their publication at the expense of The Constitution, and with the benefit only to themselves and to those who are wise enough to make sure of the library while it may be had at these special prices? If that were true The Constitution would

not feel very badly over it, but on the other hand would have been willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to secure this spe-cial advantage for its readers. But outside of this motive there is another factor in this problem which will be appreciated by all who are acquainted with journalism.

One of our greatest journalists was often heard to say: "New subscribers are cheap at any price." Especially is this true if those new subscribers are from the more intelligent classes. Now, while The Consti-tution's Britannica offer has proven a bless-ing to thousands of its old friends and readers, it has also been the means that has induced many who were not subscrib ers to become such, that they might avail themselves of this special offer.

may become possessors of the books before the field is finally turned over to the pub-lishers and full retail prices are resumed. It should be remembered that tomorrow, January 12th, is the last day of this offer.

IN ALL DIRECTIONS.



SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS, WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS ATLANTA TO CINCINNATI. DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS, WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS, ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

TRIPLE DAILY TRAINS, TLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA & ROME.

TRIPLE DAILY TRAINS, ATLANTA TO MACON.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, curse wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NOTICE TO TRAVELING PUBLIC.

and Macon-(Western System South-ern Railway Company.)

C. J. Daniel, wal. paper, window shades, rurniture and room monding. 49 Mariette street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

such remarkable terms as have been offered them for the past week, but is to be withdrawn tomorrow night.

In presenting this opportunity to its readers The Constitution did not attempt to conceal the fact that this special offer is simply a plan adopted by the Britannica publishers to get their new edition of this excellent work before the public. That this policy of the Britannica publishers is a good one from this standpoint there can be good one from this standpoint there can be no doubt in the mind of any one who will look at the facts as they exist. Six months ago, it is safe to say, there

Has The Constitution then been the vic-tim of a scheme of the Britannica publish-ers, whereby they obtained the advertising

this increase alone The Constitution would feel amply repaid for its undertaking



DOUBLE DAILY SOLID TRAINS WITH THROUGH SLEEPING CARS, ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE, FLA

TRIPLE DAILY TRAINS, ATLANTA TO NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS ATLANTA TO KANSAS CITY. THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS, ATLANTA TO ST. LOUIS.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING ELEGANT PULLMAN DINING CARS.

ern Railway Company.)

Commencing Sunday, January 6, 1895, train No. 35, herectofore leaving Atlanta at 7 o'clock a. m., will leave Atlanta at 7:45 a. m. and arrive at Macon 11 o'clock a. m., thus shortening the time between Atlanta and Macon. This splendid schedule, in addition to our elegant train leaving Atlanta at 4:10 o'clock p. m. and 11:35 o'clock p. m., should commend our elegant service between Atlanta and all points south. For further information and sleeping car reservations call at office Southern railway, Kimball house corner, or 'phone 142.

bowing the Arrival and Beparture of Trains from This City—Central Time.

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT BAILROAD. From Newman..... 10 15 am To Newman...... 5 10 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD. \$From Augusta.... 5 00am \$To Augusta...... 7 15am From Covington... 7 45am \$To Augusta...... 3 05pc \$From Augusta... 12 bpun To Covington ... 6 10 pm \$From Augusta... 10 45 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

From Wash'gton 5 29 am STo Richmoad.... 8 59 am From Cornelia... 8 39 am STo Washington... 12 59 m From Washington 3 55 pm To Cornelia... 4 35 pm From Washington 3 55 pm To Cornelia... 4 35 pm From Richmond. 3 50 pm To Cornelia... 4 35 pm SOUTHERN BAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

From Columbus.... 1 3) am To Columbus 7 39 am From Columbus... 8 05 pm To Columbus 4 25 p.m ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

<u>S. A. L.</u>

Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. NORTHBOUND.

DOUBLE DAILY
Between Atlanta and New York. No. 18. No. 102. Central Train No. 103 Daily. Daily. Daily and Sunday Daily N . 41

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Trains Nos. 402 and 403 are solid vestibule trains with Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, through sleepers between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va.; Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car between Charlotte and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 33 and 41, solid between Atlanta and Norfolk, carrying Pullman sleeper attached, making direct connection at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Washington and New York, and all points north and east; at Norfolk with steamers for Washington, Bay Line for Baltimore, Old Dominion for New York. Trains 34 and 45, solid trains between Atlanta and Columbia, with through coaches for Charleston. Tickets for sale at union depot or at the company's ticket office, at No. 6 Kimball house. JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager. T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass, Agent. E. J. WALKER, City Pass, and Ticket Agent.

ATLANTA AND NEW OBLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Oceana, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Septem-ber 20, 1894:

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Fire and Force Fervor and Fame

In This Discount Sale.

Suits, Overcoats and **Underwear Sacrificed!**

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NASHVILLE AND E CHICAGO LIMITED

direct line from the south.

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The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Mani-cure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Coliar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Pocketbooks and thou-sands of other Pancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away. LEIBERMAN & WAUFMAN, 92 Whitehall Street.

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At a GREAT REDUCTION for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Call and

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Here's comfort in abundance-Coal and Wood —all grades—price depends on the sort you want. Phone us about it,

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

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